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GENERAL NEWS.

The Prince of Wales Progressing Toward Convalescence.

Opposition of the French Assembly to go to Paris.

A Disabled Japanese Junk Drifting for Nine Months.

Unsatisfactory Condition of Affairs in Mexico.

Rapid Progress of Civilization Among the People of Japan.

Continuation of the Disastrous Floods in China.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Steady Improvement in the Condition of the Prince of Wales—Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 17—P. M.—An official bulletin, issued from Sandringham at 8 o'clock this morning, announced that the Prince of WALES passed a quiet night, and was satisfactorily progressing toward recovery. Another bulletin, issued late this afternoon, reports that the Prince has had a tranquil day.

The *Observer* today says Parliament will meet in the second week in February.

FRANCE.

Commemorating English Relief in the War—The Assembly Opposed to Going to Paris—Exemptions from Military Service.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—A French committee propose to present to the Government of England an oil painting commemorative of the great efforts made by the people and authorities of that country to supply the French people with food when they were sorely pressed by famine and distress at the close of the war. A majority of the National Assembly is still averse to a return to Paris. It is reported today that an arrangement is likely to be effected under which the Executive Departments will take up quarters in Paris while the Assembly remains at Versailles. Eighty of the extreme Legitimists in the Assembly will, it is said, secede from the majority of the monarchical party in case the Duke D'AUMALE is chosen its leader. The Committee upon the Reorganization of the Army has agreed to exempt from compulsory military service all ecclesiastics and heads of commercial establishments.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

A Japanese Junk Drifts 2,500 Miles in Nine Months — Three of the Crew Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The schooner *Hutchinson*, from Alaska, has arrived here, and brings from Adabo Island three shipwrecked Japanese seamen, whose junk drifted ashore there, having been disabled off the coast of Japan, and drifted by the Japanese Gulf Stream 2,500 miles in nine months, finally beaching there. Twenty-three others of the crew had starved to death on board. The three rescued men will be sent back to Japan by Consul BROOKS.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Unrestricted Foreign Intercourse Probable—Destructive Fire at Hakodadi—The Japanese Adopting Foreign Costumes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17—The Steamer *Great Republic*, from Hongkong and Yokohama, arrived here today. She brings the following passengers for New-York: Capt. William Whitlaw Phillippens, T. G. Luson, C. McKean, G. D. Hammill and child, E. F. Young, H. G. Elpoke, Dr. J. P. Patterson, and three Japanese students; for Europe: G. Axity and F. A. Cape. She also brings on freight, to go overland, 12,705 packages of tea, and 261 packages of silk for New-York, 1,811 packages of tea for Boston, 45 packages of silk for Hartford, 2,071 packages of tea for Chicago, and 25 packages of tea for St. Louis. WILLIAM H. SIEDERS, Third Officer, died on the trip. On Nov. 16 the steamer passed thirty miles from Surva Island, and saw a new volcano in a violent state of eruption.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 22.—Mr. DE LONG, the American Minister, has returned overland from Hokodadi. An embassy leaves here by next steamer to confer with foreign Governments relative to the revision of treaties, to be made in July next, by the united demand of foreign Cabinets. The Mikado is willing to open up the entire country to foreign intercourse, but the request must be a united one to have any effect. A fire at Hakodadi destroyed nearly the whole town, and property valued at over $500,000. Several officers of the frigate *Colorado* were presented to the Mikado. Orders have been issued by the War Department to the former Daimios to transfer all arms and munitions of war to the Government. United States Minister DE LONG returns home by the next steamer, to confer about the revision of the treaties. MOYENA, the Mikado's Envoy to Hawaii, has, on his return, received an appointment of Collector of the port. The exports of tea are 1,000,000 pounds in excess of last season, with a brisk demand. Silk is firm. Another embassy has been sent to Corea by the Mikado. The Japanese are discarding their dress for foreign styles.

The Flood at Tien-tsin Unabated—Heavy Robbery.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12, via SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The floods near Tien-tsin continue. The residents of that city represent the need of protection during the ensuing Winter. The bar at Shanghai is to be dredged. A robbery of bullion to the amount of $20,000 has taken place on board the steam-ship *Shansi*. The *Juan Rattray* has been wrecked near Swatow. The collision case between the Kiil Sin and Shanghai Dredger Companies has been decided against the latter. The United States ships *Benecia*, *Monocacy*, and *Palos* are at Shanghai. The tea-ships *Hacilah* and *Midnight* sailed for New-York.

THE NEW JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Probable Departure of the Party Yesterday for San Francisco—The Aims and Purposes of the Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Authentic advices from Yeddo, received just as the steamer *Great Republic* sailed, say the Embassy which sails from Yokohama today, and is due here Jan. 18, will be the most important that has ever left an Oriental nation for America or Europe. It is sent out by order of the Japanese Parliament and the Mikado, that the ruling classes may study for themselves Western civilization, and not depend upon the reports of inferiors, as hitherto.

Its head will be JAWKURA, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, the new Prime Minister of Japan, assisted by KIDO, Chief of the Emperor's Privy Council, who, with the Chief Minister of Public Works, Chief Minister of Finance, and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, compose the Embassy proper. They will be accompanied by eight secretaries, twenty-one officers of the rank, and twenty-one young noblemen, traveling for information.

They will proceed to Washington overland, visit the principal cities of America, thence to Europe and around the world. United States Minister DE LONG accompanies them to Washington. CHARLES WALCOTT BROOKS, Japanese Consul at San Francisco, has been directed to accompany them around the world. All the officers will retain their positions while absent from the Empire.

MEXICO.

Progress of the Revolution—Opening of Congress—President Jaurez and his Cabinet—Miscellaneous News.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 9, via HAVANA, Dec. 17.—The revolution continues to spread. The States of Oaxaca, Nueva Leon, Sonora, Durango and Zacatecas are in the power of the revolutionists, and the *pronunciamientos* prevail in San Lius, Vera Cruz and Puebla. President JAUREZ opened the session of Congress on the 1st inst., with a remarkable speech on the situation. He said the country appears to be consuming itself in unfruitful struggles, and that militarism again opposes the standard of legality, bringing back the time when a revolution signified the change of individuals in power. He counts upon the aid of Congress to suppress the seditious movement. The Speaker of Congress replied that Congress trusts that peace will soon be re-established, and that the Republic is satisfied with the reelection of JUAREZ, excepting the States of Nueva Leon and Oaxaca, and the bandits who are robbing the *conductas*.

JUAREZ has closed the ports of San Angel and Solina Cruz. He maintains a fearless attitude and speaks confidently of crushing the rebellion. Government troops to the number of 14,000 are pressing PORFIRIO DIAZ, who has 3,000 or 4,000 men. It is supposed, however, that Gen. ROCHA'S retreat from Tehuacam is the beginning of the Government reverses, as DIAZ is the best General. The Cabinet remains unchanged. The people complain that the opposition is directed more against the Cabinet clique than against JUAREZ.

DALPHIN SANCHEZ, the President's son-in-law, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $2,500 or to be imprisoned one year, for contempt of the Judiciary. The operations of the revolutionists under DONEFS and GUERRA are becoming extensive in the Western States. ESCOBEDO has resigned his Governorship and taken the field.

Ample faculties, equivalent to dictatorships, have been granted the Juarez Governors of States. The Governors commit acts of despotism, but the Dictatorship of JUAREZ is of the mildest character. The journals of the capital are discussing the probabilities of an American Protectorate.

Except among officials, foreign Ministers and Consuls, the belief in an early American intervention is credited, and is considered the only salvation for the country.

The *Two Republics* (newspaper) boldly announces today that the present events are driving to a Protectorate or annexation to the United States. Business is prostrated, and all industries are paralyzed. Levies continue, and the streets in all the towns are becoming thinned of able-bodied men. It is reported that Gen. ROCHA continues his retreat, and that several States have been declared in a state of siege.

Severe attacks are made in Congress on the Vera Cruz Railroad. The first contracts for the construction of the road are being ventilated. The revolutionary chiefs have repudiated DIAZ'S proclamation. GARCIA CADENA, a member of Congress and a revolutionary General, has been arrested in San Luis, and is to be brought to the capital for trial.

Pronunciamientos has been declared in the States of Guanajuato and Mexico. It is rumored that ESCOBEDO and CANALES intend to pronounce in favor of LERDO D'TEJADA. The Government is receiving large supplies of arms. JESUS GARCIA has been elected Governor of the State of Mexico. It is rumored that JUAREZ will resign after suppressing the revolution. DIAZ occupies Tehuacan, and the Federals are retiring. It is stated that an attempt was made to poison DIAZ by placing a glass of lemonade at his bedside containing a large quantity of morphine. The Federals discredit the story. LOGADA, a noted Indian chief, previous to his death, appointed a Regency to govern his people. The Mexican and American authorities are closely investigating the bark *Brothers* affair. A party of armed men assaulted Chapultepec Castle on Sunday, but were repulsed by the guard. No engagement of importance has occurred in the Central or Western States.

Gems and Gold Quartz Under the Bed of the Missouri River.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 17.—Workmen on the cesson of Pier No. 6 of the bridge across the Missouri River at this point, on Saturday found magnificent specimens of amethyst, garnet and gold-bearing quartz in the gravel overlying the rock bottom at a depth of forty-three feet below low water. This gravel bed is evidently the old bottom of the sea. Work on the bridge is progressing rapidly. The sinking of the second pier commences next week.

Boiler Explosion in Chicago—Two Men Killed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon the boiler in the glue factory of WALL BROS., on the south branch of the river, near Archer-avenue, exploded. JOHN RICH, carpenter, and CHARLES BECKER, fireman, who were passing through the engine-room at the time, were instantly killed. Both leave families. The boiler was almost new, being used only about ten days. It is supposed that an insufficient quantity of water in the boiler was the cause of the explosion.

Suicide of a Man Ruined by the Chicago Fire—His Wife a Maniac.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—C. MACNANT, who lost his all by the fire, committed suicide by shooting this afternoon. Just before committing the deed he wrote a note filled with tender references to his mother, wife and children, saying that he could get nothing to do, and was tired of life. His wife, who has been an invalid since the fire, went raving mad at the sight of her dead husband.

Ninth Massachusetts Congressional District.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—A Republican Convention for the Ninth Congressional District is called to meet at Greenfield, Mass., on Dec. 20, to nominate a candidate for representative in the Forty-second Congress. Hon. WILLIAM B. WASHBURN has notified Gov. CLAFLIN of his resignation to take place on the 1st of January next. As soon as the necessary papers can be prepared an election will be ordered to fill the vacancy.

Probable Murder Last Night.

An affray occurred, last night, at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Second-avenue, during which a man, whose name is unknown, was terribly beaten. There were a large number of persons engaged in the affair, but the Police succeeded in arresting only JOHN DONALDSON, PATRICK DOOLEY and JAMES DAGAN, who were locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house. The victim was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an insensible condition.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The Senate Debate on the Investigation Question.

General Amnesty and Other Business—Gen. Sweet, of the Revenue Bureau—Kansas Settlers—The Georgia Senatorships.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—There is a prospect of renewal in the Senate to-morrow of the debate of last week, though there is certainly no excuse for it. It is given out here to-night that Mr. TRUMBULL will again move to insert in the resolution of instructions to the new Committee on Investigations, the portions which the caucus of Friday agreed to strike out, which is the following clause in relation to the civil service, and also the power to send for persons and papers, and employ a clerk:

> And also to consider the expediency of so amending the laws under which appointments to the public service are now made as to provide for withdrawing the public service from being used as an instrument of political or party patronage.

The action of the President, under the operation of the law which Mr. TRUMBULL himself proposed in the last Congress, renders it almost an insult on the part of the Senate to undertake at this time such an investivation as this clause contemplates, and if Mr. TRUMBULL persists in forcing a vote in the Senate upon it, his apparent design can hardly be concealed, even by such warm resentment as he exhibited in his former speeches on this subject. His renewal of the proposal is made directly upon the expectation that some Republicans who voted against instructing the Committee in advance of its organization will change their positions now. The ablest Democratic Senator said a day or two ago that if he had been able to select the most adroit scheme to divide the Republican Party and embitter the factions against each other, he could not have conceived a more promising effort than has been made by Mr. TRUMBULL. Senator CONKLING will enliven whatever proceedings may take place by giving Senator SCHURZ and his confederates a chance to vote for one of their own propositions. He will move to instruct the Committee to proceed at once to investigate the general order of business of the New-York Custom-house. This, certainly, ought to satisfy the gentlemen. In addition to this the country will soon have investigation enough to satisfy the most extravagant demand. The House Committee on Banking and Currency have under contemplation a proposition to send a subcommittee to New-York to examine the failure of the Ocean National Bank, and Mr. LYNCH'S Committee on Expenditures of the Treasury Department will shortly begin work in earnest on the Hodge and Johnson Marden defalcations.

AMNESTY.

As soon as the Senate has finished the question now before it on the resolution of instructions to the new Senate Committee of Investigations the General Amnesty bill will very probably be taken up for consideration, though there areal sever other measures struggling for precedence in action. Among them are Senator MORTON'S resolution for adjournment on the third Monday in May; the proceedings against recusant Kuklux witnesses, and the bill touching the administration of the Eight-hour law toward certain "men of Massachusetts," as Mr. SUMNER calls them.

PAY-MASTER-GENERAL BRICE.

An order will be issued to-morrow from the War Department placing Pay-master-General BRICE on the retired list at his own request.

THE MINISTER TO PERU.

Hon. THOMAS L. SETTLE, United States Minister to Peru, arrived here this morning on leave of absence, obtained on account of ill health. It is possible that he may not return, as he is being urged by leading Republicans of North Carolina to accept the nomination as their candidate for Governor. He will probably leave here for his home, in that State, on Wednesday of this week.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE.

Gen. B. J. SWEET, of Illinois, who will probably be confirmed as First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the next Executive Session of the Senate, served during the war as an officer of volunteers from Wisconsin, was wounded at Stone River, from the effects of which he has partially lost the use of one of his arms, and subsequently distinguished himself by quelling the insurrection of rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Chicago. He was among the first Supervisors of Internal Revenue appointed by President GRANT, and brings to his new office not only acknowledged capacity, but also years of active experience.

PERSONAL.

The dinner to Gov. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, by his former colleagues in the House, will take place on Tuesday evening. There have been invited, besides the members of the Massachusetts delegation. Judge POLAND, of Vermont; Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, who is the successor of Mr. WASHBURN as Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, who was associated with him on the Committee during his entire service as its Chairman.

Secretary BELKNAP will this Winter keep house in the fine and eligible residence at the corner of H-street and Madison-place, and Mrs. BOWER, the widowed sister of the late Mrs. BELKNAP, will do the honors incumbent upon the position, assisted by two sisters of the Secretary, Miss BELKNAP and Mrs. WALCUTT, who are expected after the Holidays.

POST-OFFICE LOCKS.

The Postmaster-General will in a day or two decide what kind of lock shall be used in the Government Post-office for lock-boxes. The decision is made at the request of the architect of the Treasury, who has been applied to by many of the lock companies to use their respective manufactures in the Post-office buildings under his supervision. He declined to decide, and referred the whole matter to the Post-office Department, where a committee was selected to examine the various styles, and report. The committee consisted of Judge J. M. EDMUNDS, local post-master at Washington; R. W. GURLEY, Superintendent of Letter-carriers, and JAMES T. ADAMS, locksmith of the Treasury Department.

A KANSAS SETTLER'S CASE.

The Solicitor of the Interior Department was engaged all day yesterday in listening to arguments in the case of settlers in Kansas who claim patents to certain lands within the grants of public lands to the Lawrence, Leavenworth and Galveston, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads. The arguments will be continued to-morrow and until concluded.

THE GEORGIA SENATORS.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections held a meeting yesterday and considered the Georgia contested election case between FOSTER BLODGETT and JAMES M. NORWOOD, to succeed Dr. MILLER, whose term expired last Spring. BLODGETT was elected by the same Legislature which elected Dr. MILLER, and which, under the Constitution of Georgia, postponed the election of the succeeding, which is the present Legislature of Georgia, so that while this Legislature was chosen before the expiration of Dr. MILLER'S term, it did not meet and organize till some months later, when it elected Mr. NORWOOD. The question at issue is the construction of the law of 1866, which provided for the election of United States Senators by the Legislature chosen last before the occurrence of a vacancy. Does the word chosen in the law imply and include the meeting and organization? If so, Mr. BLODGETT was legally elected. If the word means no more than chosen, then Mr. NORWOOD will be admitted. The Legislature which elected Mr. BLODGETT had already chosen at least four Senators, or, at any rate, four had come up to the capital from that State since there had been any new Legislature chosen. It would seem from a casual consideration that it was about time a new Legislature had a chance at this business. It is understood that the Committee has some such notion, and will report in favor of Mr. NORWOOD. He is a Democrat.

WOOL STATISTICS.

The Clip for the Year Ending June 1, 1870.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The following statement shows the wool clip of the United States for the year ending June 1, 1870, as returned to the Census office:

NEW-ENGLAND STATES.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Connecticut	254,129	Maine	1,774,168
Massachusetts	306,659	Vermont	3,102,137
New-Hampshire	1,129,442	Rhode Island	77,328
Total			6,643,863

MIDDLE STATES.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Pennsylvania	6,561,722	Delaware	58,316
New-Jersey	336,609	Maryland	435,213
New-York	10,599,225		
Total			17,991,085

NORTH-WESTERN STATES.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Illinois	5,739,249	Michigan	8,726,145
Indiana	5,029,033	Minnesota	407,185
Iowa	2,967,543	Nebraska	74,635
Kansas	335,005	Nevada	27,029
Ohio	20,539,643	Wisconsin	4,929,647
Total			47,929,647

BORDER STATES.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Kentucky	2,234,450	Virginia	877,110
Missouri	3,649,390	West Virginia	1,593,541
Tennessee	1,389,762		
Total			9,744,253

COTTON STATES.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Alabama	370,773	Mississippi	288,285
Arkansas	253,275	North Carolina	799,667
Florida	37,562	South Carolina	156,314
Georgia	846,947	Texas	1,251,328
Louisiana	140,118		
Total			4,094,269

PACIFIC STATES.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
California	11,391,743	Oregon	1,080,638
Total			12,472,381

TERRITORIES.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Arizona	679	New-Mexico	684,930
Colorado	204,925	Utah	109,018
Dakota	8,810	Washington	162,713
Idaho	3,415	Wyoming	30,000
Montana	100		
Total Territories			1,204,590
Total States			100,080,088
Grand total			101,284,678

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer continues in the South Atlantic States as on Saturday night, and the pressure has risen slightly on the Middle and East Atlantic coast, with partially cloudy and clearing weather, and light winds. The low barometer which was in Texas has moved north-eastward to the Ohio, with rain in the valley of that river, and snow to the northward. The area of low barometer on the upper lakes has moved north-east, and the winds have entirely subsided. The pressure has risen in the north-west with falling temperature; it has fallen quite low in California and Oregon, with brisk winds and rain.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in the Ohio Valley will probably move north-eastward to the lower lakes, with snow on Monday. Rising barometer and north-westerly winds are probable for the upper lakes. Partially cloudy weather and light winds in the immediate Atlantic coast; south and south-easterly winds in the Gulf coast. The area of low barometer on the Pacific coast move eastward into the interior.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated, except for the Pacific coast. Rain commenced last night throughout California.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Snow was reported last night at Cheyenne, Wyoming; Corinne, Utah, and Denver, Colorado. It was foggy at Baltimore and clearing up after. A storm at Leavenworth, Kansas. The temperature at Key West, Fla., was 65°, and at Virginia City, Montana, 8°. Heavy snow continued this morning at Cheyenne. Rain was reported from Nashville, Tenn. A fog and mist were reported from Charleston, S. C.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Norfolk, Va.; Savannah, and Jacksonville, Fla. At Key West the thermometer stood at 65°; at Fort Benton, Missouri, 8° below zero, and at Virginia City, Montana, 7° below zero. Snow fell this evening at Omaha, Denver and Virginia City; at the latter place the temperature was 9° below zero. It was clearing up, after a storm, at Buffalo, N. Y., and the weather was misty at Cairo, Ill., and Memphis, Tenn. Upon the summit of Mount Washington, New-Hampshire, the barometer read 29.78, and the thermometer 10°; the weather was cloudy, with a heavy westerly gale blowing. The temperature at Cheyenne, Wyoming, was 4°; at Key West, Fla., 72°; at Vicksburg Miss., 70°.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

The session of the Austrian Reichsrath will commence on the 27th inst.

The newly-discovered silver mines on the Gila River are causing much excitement.

BILL DAYTON, an accomplice in the express robbery which occurred at Moscow, Tenn., some months since, has been captured.

Mr. JEREMIAH SWEETZER, of Newburg, Me., aged seventy-six, fell dead from his chair on Friday.

Capt. P. H. O'BRIEN, of the San Francisco Fire Department, was burned to death in the fire at Sacramento last week.

Private dispatches contradict the report that REUBEN DAVIS, the brother of JEFFERSON DAVIS, was killed at Columbus, Miss., on Saturday.

It has been decided to give the Grand Duke ALEXIS, on his arrival at St. Louis, a public reception, and a grand ball at the Southern Hotel.

The Apache Mojave Indians, who murdered LORING and party at Wickenburg, have fled from the Dale Creek reservation to the mountains.

The small-pox quarantine established at Charleston, S. C., some weeks ago, against vessels arriving from New-York and Philadelphia, has been discontinued.

A draft for £1,000 was received on Saturday from Dublin, Ireland, to be applied to the Chicago relief fund. This makes a total of £4,500 from that city.

THOMAS HARRIS, Recorder of the Sacramento District of Oreana, Nevada, was suffocated by the fumes of giant powder in a mine, yesterday.

Countess ELLA, wife of Dom FERNANDO, of Lisbon, Portugal, herself a native of Illinois, has sent through Mr. FISH, Secretary of State, £60 for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers.

Hon. JOHN L. TINCTER, State Senator from the Eighth District of Illinois, died at Springfield, Illinois, last evening. Deceased served one term in the House of Representatives, and was in his second term as Senator. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was fifty years of age.

Hon. SAMUEL H. DALE, Mayor of the City of Bangor, Me., died suddenly at noon yesterday of apoplexy. Mr. DALE was widely known as a prominent merchant. He held the office of Mayor from March, 1863, to March, 1869, and was again elected in March last. He was a native of Salem, Mass.

In the Kuklux trial in Columbia, S. C., on Saturday, the argument in the case of R. H. MITCHELL, accused of conspiracy, was opened by Mr. CHAMBERLAIN for the prosecution. Mr. STANBERRY replied for the defense, taking the ground that the actions of violence proven were not connected with any organization. The argument will be resumed today.

Philadelphia's Dilemma Ended—The Grand Duke's Reward Awarded by Lot.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, Dec. 16.

That grave problem as to who is entitled to the $25 which ALEXIS left for the hero who stopped the horses, has at last been solved. The knotty question was referred to a committee of three, who passed many sleepless nights in endeavoring to find the truth, "although it was found in the centre." After examining a mountain of affidavits and filing several huge folios with evidence of the claimants, they at last, upon the suggestion of the Chairman, tossed up for it, and the money was given to Mr. CHARLES J. WOLBERT.

LIFE ON THE ERIE.

Brilliant Mismanagement of the Railroad Directors.

Stupidity Added to Their Many Other Virtues—Twenty Miles of Freight-Cars Blocked at Port Jervis—Insufficient Motive Power.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Saturday, Dec. 16, 1871.

The sudden closing of the canals has thrown an extra amount of business on the Erie Railway. The management of the road, however, is so absurd that really there is not sufficient motive power at the command of the Company to move the trains fast enough. The consequence is that the track is blockaded at different points daily, greatly delaying passenger trains and all other traffic. More particularly is this the case at the ends of divisions, and the greatest jam of cars occurs at this station, the junction of the Eastern and Delaware Division. Another cause of the blockade is the removal of the repair shops of the Company from this place. Now, a locomotive that is disabled here must be sent either to Jersey City or Susquehanna Depot, the one eighty-six miles away, the other over one hundred. There are at present probably thirty-five engines in the shops at Jersey City awaiting repairs, which would have been available in the present emergency if the shops had been here.

For some days past the yard at this station has been entirely filled with trains of all kinds waiting for engines to move them either east or west. The accumulation of trains has been constant for the past two or three days; until yesterday not only the yard was filled, but the main track for three miles west of here, and between two and three miles east. Every effort of the station authorities to get things clear proved unavailing, and suspension of business along the whole of the two divisons was inevitable unless something were done. Trains were constantly arriving, and there was no way to make a passage for passenger-trains. The Cincinnati express arrived at Delaware Bridge, three miles west of Port Jervis, yesterday noon, and was held three hours. Track room was obtained only by sending freight-trains out ahead of the express, the last being but five minutes ahead of it, with orders to keep out of the way. It was a dangerous, but the only way out of the dilemma. Express-trains from the east were held from half an hour to an hour within half a mile or a mile of the depot. The mail-train west was obliged to take the eastward-bound track for some distance. Some of the managers from head-quarters came up, but apparently saw no way to relieve matters. Finally, orders were issued to abandon all coal trains for two days. This removed a part of the difficulty, and by persistent and unceasing labor all day yesterday, all night last night and all day today, the switches are pretty well cleared, although there are hundreds of cars here yet that should have reached their destinations many days ago. There are over two hundred cars on the switches here, loaded with freight for this station, which have been necessarily scattered miles apart, and which it has been impossible to get near the freight-house. Trains, with freight for other places, have been broken up and put here and there, which it will be necessary to make up again before they can be shipped to their destination. Eastward-bound and westward trains have been huddled together indiscriminately. Even if a second jam does not occur, and it is probable that one will, it will take days to right matters here. Loss both to the Company and to parties having goods on the road must necessarily be large—to the Company thousands of dollars daily. The cars that were packed on the switches and track here yesterday would, if placed one after another, extend a distance of twenty miles. Four locomotives have been sent on from a western division, which will materially lessen the difficulty of moving trains.

Coal will commence running to-morrow.

Woman's Work—Some Boston Views on the Subject.

There was a little meeting at a private residence in Boston a few days ago, the immediate object of which was to listen to an essay by Miss CATHERINE BEECHER, who is endeavoring to start a movement for the organization of an institution for the education of women in the duties which belong distinctively to her sex. Among those present were Prof. STOWE, Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, Mrs. SARGENT, several clergymen, and others. In her essay Mrs. BEECHER defined the "woman's profession" as the conservation and management of the family; and said that its three general departments are the duties of housekeeping, the duties of a mother of a family, and the social and educational duties which are involved in the direction of a family. To be a good housekeeper, she said, a woman needs to know something of architecture, of the principles of warming and ventilation, landscape gardening, floriculture, horticulture and agriculture. The fitting up and adornment of a home introduces the fine arts. She must understand how to select and prepare articles of food, and should know how to look after the clothing of the family, to make and mend it. Few of these home duties can be learned by book or word of mouth. A woman must practice these things herself; only the science and the theory can be learned from books. For the proper care of health a woman must have an acquaintance with the principles of physiology, hygiene and therapeutics, and as a part of this comes the nursing of the sick. Next come the social duties, the hospitality to relatives and friends and the duties of neighbors—visits to the sick, the support of schools and charitable institutions. Something should be known also of the care of domestic animals, and a good deal of the financial management of home affairs. Added to all this is the necessity for knowledge of the care of infants and the education of children, which is of the first importance, and is now almost wholly neglected.

Mrs. STOWE said it was with women just as it was with farms. It used to be said that books were useless. After a while it began to be found out that the men who studied about soils and their ingredients could do things that those who did not study the books could not do. It was said that woman's common sense was enough. "O, you just marry her and give her a family and she will find a way to do things," and she is married and put into a house full of water-pipes making horrible noises that scare her, and springing a leak, and an uncontrollable furnace that roars and scares her again, and sends its fumes through the house. Her husband is away at his office and she is left in a maze. Mrs. STOWE said it was like being in an enchanted castle—when you didn't know what would go off next. She had a house with so many conveniences in it that they couldn't sleep in their beds. Some of them were springing a leak. They sent for a plumber, and he came and spent two or three hours flirting with the girls. She said if she were to go to housekeeping again she would certainly buy books and study plumbing, and get at the bottom of these things. She gave an amusing account of her experience with ranges which had to be supplied with new boilers and furnaces, with which they were obliged to sit up nights. She learned a good many things when she went to school, and, among other things, how to make hydrogen gas and fluoric acid, but she did not find out anything about making bread, which was also a chemical process.

Railroad Accident in New-Jersey—Three Men Killed.

On Saturday evening three men were walking eastward on the track of the Morris and Essex Railroad between Milburn and Summit, when they met a passenger-train going westward. They were on the north track, walking side by side. Before the train reached them they stepped off this track to the south track, continuing their journey while the train passed them. In the noise and glare of light they did not see or hear a train coming behind them from the west. Before they could be apprised of their danger, and before the engineer could stop his train, the locomotive was upon them. It was going at full speed, save the slight check that could be put upon it by "reversing steam," and the unfortunate travelers were dashed to death in an instant. They were thrown from the track, and when at last the train was stopped the life of each was found to be extinct.

FOURTH-AVENUE RAILROAD.

Report of the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen—Some Very Curious Provisions—General Dissatisfaction of Adjacent Property-Holders.

In consequence of the state of public sentiment with regard to the frequent slaughter of men, women and children by the locomotives of the Harlem Railroad, the Board of Aldermen appointed a special committee to consider the subject and report measures of protection. The Aldermen appointed to this most important duty were GEORGE H. MITCHELL who, until within a very recent period kept the Florence Saloon, an underground gin-mill on Broadway, corner of Houston-street, and GEORGE W. PLUNKITT, a butcher of Washington market. It is but just to these Aldermen to say that though absolutely uneducated men, they have furnished a report which for apparent innocence and real adroitness is without a parallel. They first acknowledge the rights of the property-holders, and admit that they gave up considerable ground to the railway for the purpose of obtaining transit to Harlem. They acknowledge that the railway is used for other purposes, and that the accommodation pledged in the charter is not given. And having laid down these premises, which are incontestible, they proceed to propose that ground for two additional tracks should be given to Mr. VANDERBILT to obtain that accommodation, though experience has proved that it by no means follows that they are to get it by reason of this sacrifice. They then take up the question of security to the lives, limbs and property of citizens now imperiled by the eighty trains which rush over the Fourth-avenue daily. They propose that the track shall be sunk from Forty-ninth-street until it merges in the present cut and tunnel from from which point it is carried on a viaduct to One Hundred and Eleventh-street. They propose that from this point up to Harlem Bridge it shall be carried on another viaduct to be solidly constructed of masonry, with iron bridges over the streets. But the track between the depot at Forty-second-street and Forty-ninth-street is to continue on its present level, that is to say, flush with the streets. Now, as it happens this is by far the most dangerous part, for here trains are backing and switching and crossing in every direction. To ladies and to men of timid natures, a crossing here has considerable terrors, for, whichever way the eye turns, a brazen moloch comes snorting and puffing, ready to crush out the life and hurl away the mangled body of the unwary or the frightened. To guard against this, the Committee propose two bridges for vehicles at Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, and two for foot passengers at Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth. As the streets at Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh are a dead level, it is difficult to see how the engineer will gain the necessary elevation without making the bridges of prodigious length, and therefore of prodigious cost. The material is to be of iron, and will be terrible for the horses, so that teamsters will prefer to make a long detour round by Forty-second-street, which is now full enough with carriages and greedy VANDERBILT'S eight cent cars, and will be constantly blocked when the traffic of so many additional streets is forced into it. The guileless Aldermanic Committee, not satisfied with delivering over the Fourth-avenue in this wholesale manner to the railroad company, mildly propose that the work shall be approved by the engineer of the Department of Public Works, and that *one-half of* the entire cost shall be borne by the City. Why is the City to pay half the expense of improvement to the Vanderbilt railways? If it is answered that it is in consideration of his making these improvements and laying another double track to Harlem for the benefit of the up-town people, then we reply that he forfeits his charter if he does not make these improvements, and that unless he affords the necessary accommodation to Harlem he can be, and what is more, will be forced to take his railway on his back and set it down on the north side of the Harlem River. It is the old story of the prairie dog and the porcupine. The prickly vermin begged shelter in the prairie dog's hole, and when it was granted, brought in a family of porcupines, whose quills rather annoyed the other inmates. When they complained, the porcupines turned them out for grumbling, dissatisfied fellows, who could never live in peace with anybody. So with the Railroad Company. They humbly begged for a slice of Fourth-avenue, to build a railway to Harlem, for the accommodation of people who lived there and did business down-town. They got it; the business swelled into national proportions; the trains went to Albany, Syracuse, Utica, everywhere but to Harlem. Now these sly Aldermen, who have, of course, no interest in the matter, propose to bribe the Company to do its duty by giving it ground for two additional tracks and half the expense of laying them.

But even this is not all. There is a significant little clause at the end of the report. It is that when the said New-York and Harlem Railroad Company shall undertake and agree to do the work called for, and on the terms proposed, then and in that case the Harlem Railway shall be deemed to have fully satisfied and complied with all the requirements, restrictions and conditions contained in any law or in any resolution or ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, and the railway shall be fully and finally released and discharged therefrom. This a pretty dish to set before an intelligent public. Why, it is tantamount to giving Mr. VANDERBILT the whole Fourth-avenue in fee simple to himself and his heirs forever. It cannot be wondered at that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the property-holders in the vicinity. Many of them came into the TIMES Office and said that they could not comprehend the report, but that some of the provisions were so monstrous as to fill them with the utmost indignation. It may soothe their feelings to learn that a very eminent lawyer has declared the action of the Common Council in the matter not worth one rush if unsanctioned by the Legislature.

It is pleasing to reflect that these precious Aldermen will depart shortly, and those elected under the auspices of the Reform Committee will take their place. Meantime efforts are being made to rush the thing through the Board of Aldermen to obtain the signature of Mr. HALL, which he will probably give as readily as he did to certain vouchers which the TIMES has made historical. But it will avail them nothing, and the upshot of the matter will be that Mr. VANDERBILT, sooner or later will have to vacate a large part of Fourth-avenue. The citizens have been ignorant of their rights, but, when they learn that VANDERBILT, from the hour that one citizen's life was lost by his locomotives, had no longer a hold on the avenue, and that they can at any time take from him the conditional and temporary privileges they bestowed, it will become impossible for either Aldermen or railway men to hoodwink or bully them.

The Troops in Chicago.

In its Friday morning's issue, the Chicago *Tribune* says: "We learn from a high and eminently trustworthy source, that the four companies of the Eighth Infantry, ordered to this city at the request of a number of prominent citizens, are now stationed in temporary barracks at Dexter Park, near the Union Stock-yards, and outside of the city limits. They came from David's Island, and are here under the command of Maj.-Gen. POPE, of the Department of the Lakes, in which Chicago is situated. The troops are here, occupying Winter quarters, and have not assumed, and it is not designed that they shall assume, any functions or relations contrary to the dignity of the State of Illinois. This appears to be the true state of the case, and this is all there is of it.

Shooting Affray.

At an early hour this morning an affray occurred at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Tenth-avenue, during which PATRICK NASH, of No. 309 Tenth-avenue, shot JOHN MURRAY, of No. 501 West Twenty-seventh-street, through the left ear. NASH was arrested and locked up in the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house.

Deadly Quarrel in a Boarding-House.

At a late hour last night an affray occurred in the boarding-house No. 541 Washington-street, during which the proprietor, HENRY L. MURPHY, struck THOMAS KINSELLA, of No. 123 Charlton-street, on the head with a bottle, inflicting a severe wound. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Outline of the Commission's Scheme of Reform.

The Power of Removal Absolutely in the President.

Appointment and Promotion Subject to Examination.

Officers Exempt from the Operation of the Scheme.

The President to Inform Congress of the Result.

His Authority to Establish the System Already Complete.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Civil Service Commission will finally complete its labors by presenting to the President, to-morrow afternoon, its report and its scheme, which have now been matured to such a degree that the Commission are not likely to take jurisdiction of the scheme again, unless serious changes are suggested by the President and Cabinet. It is not improbable, however, that the Commission will remain in session for a purpose connected with the enforcement of the rules and regulations. It is in the power of the President to constitute the members a Board of Examination, though there is no appropriation for such service.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The labors of the Commission have been very thorough. They first met in June last and were in session about two weeks. They adjourned and reassembled on the 18th of October, and have been in continuous session for the last two months. The scheme has been several times informally submitted to the President in the course of its consideration, and on one occasion was formally considered and discussed by the Cabinet, the result of which was that several changes were suggested, and the scheme was modified accordingly.

POWER OF REMOVAL.

The system of civil service reform thus proposed to be inaugurated, is comprised in the set of rules and regulations which have been prescribed to govern entrance and promotion in the service. The first and most important rule settled at the beginning, and on strong legal grounds, is that the President retains as he must, under the Constitution, absolute power of removal, being fettered by no restrictions, so that while the term of service may be considered as during good behavior, the President may nevertheless remove at any time without assigning any cause. This is necessary to give the requisite flexibility to the service, otherwise it would become fossilized. There will be no temptation to unjustly exercise this power on the part of the President, nor any pressure to do so on the part of partisans of individuals, because the inducement thereto is all taken away by the manner in which appointments to and promotions in the service are regulated. There can never be any assurance, no matter who may be removed, that any particular man can succeed to the vacant position. This will remove the liability to abuse to which the power of removal is now subject, by so guarding the entrance into the service that the exercise of it can by no possibility have any connection with the act of appointment.

APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTION.

The next principal feature of the scheme is the regulations governing the operations of appointment and promotion in the service. These are: First, entrance into the service at the lowest point; second, competitive examinations at that point, and at every succeeding stage; third, probation; fourth, promotion; fifth, no fixed tenure, leaving the power of removal untouched, as above stated.

EXEMPTIONS.

The next feature is the scheme of exemptions contemplated. These include—first, all the diplomatic officers above the grade of Consul; second, all judicial officers, Judges, District-Attorneys, Registers in Bankruptcy, &c.; third, all Postmasters, whose annual receipts are under a specified sum, say $50, and several other classes. This, it will be seen, leaves the scheme to apply to a large mass of officers outside of the departments here, or the large number of clerks employed in the customs or revenue service elsewhere; all Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue, all Collectors of Customs and their subordinates, all Postmasters above a certain grade, all Consuls, all Indian Agents and Pension Agents, in fact, every officer of the Government, whether at Washington or elsewhere, save as above excepted, is subjected to the operation of these rules.

THE REPORT.

The report accompanying the schedule of rules and regulations elaborates and sustains the scheme thus submitted, fortifying it with the arguments and conclusions which have led the Commission to adopt it. The report, will, as above stated, be submitted to the President to-morrow, and will probably be considered by the Cabinet on Tuesday next.

WHAT CONGRESS MAY OR MAY NOT DO.

The President will also, at an early day, possibly before the Holiday adjournment, transmit the report to Congress, simply for the information of the two Houses. Although he will be glad to have Congress give the sanction of law to the proposed system, he will not wait for its action, and long before the apple-blossoms fall, to use an illustration of the Essex statesmen, the public at large will see civil service reform in full operation, and certain over-anxious members of Congress in both Houses, now loudly advocating reform, will find it putting the screws to the incompetent men they have recommended for office.

The Bible Agitation—What a Catholic Clergyman Says of the Protestant Bible.

Rev. Dr. McGLYNN, Pastor of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, of this City, lectured to a crowded audience last evening at St. Mary's Church, Hunter's Point, on "Sectarianism in our Public Schools." The reverend gentleman started with the assumption that the question as to whether the Bible should be read in the schools or not, was one that touches the foundations of civilized society and the basis of our rights and liberties, and might greatly affect the national welfare. He took the ground that the reading of the Bible in the public schools was subversive of the fundamental principles of American liberty, and expressly prohibited by the Constitution of the country. It was simply converting the public schools into a sectarian house of worship. He said again, also, that the Bible read in the schools was the Protestant Bible, full of errors and condemned by the Catholic Church. It was no longer the Word of God, but an invention of the Father of Lies. And yet Catholic children were forced to listen to it

TWEED AT THE BAR.

His Arraignment Before Judge Bedford on Saturday.

He is Committed Without Bail—Subsequent Proceedings Before Judge Barnard—He is Released on Five Thousand Dollars' Bail.

WM. M. TWEED, whose arrest on a charge of felony, on Friday, caused great excitement among his adherents, was on Saturday arraigned before Judge BEDFORD in the Court of General Sessions. An immense concourse of spectators was gathered there, who greeted TWEED with mingled cheers and hisses when he was brought into Court, shortly after 11 A. M. The following is the substance of the indictment, stripped of its technicalities:

It commences by alluding to the fourth section of the act of April 26, 1870, which empowered the Mayor, the Controller and the President of the Board of Supervisors to audit all liabilities incurred previous to that date, and that the amount which should be found due should be provided for by the issue of revenue bonds, payable during 1871, and that the Board should include in the ordinance levying the taxes for the year 1871, an amount sufficient to pay said bonds and the interest thereon, and that such claims should be paid by the Controller to the party or parties entitled to receive the same. That at the time the act became a law A. OAKEY HALL was Mayor, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY Controller, and WILLIAM M. TWEED President of the Board of Supervisors. That, in their individual capacity, they became auditors of the public trust, and, as such, were bound to perform all the duties faithfully. That, on the 5th of May, said auditors met and passed the following resolution:

"That the County Auditor (meaning JAMES WATSON) collect from the Board of Supervisors all bills and liabilities against the County incurred prior to the 30th day of April, 1870, and that the evidence of the same should be the authorization of the same by said Board, on certificate of its Clerk or President, and that, thereupon, said County Auditor annex the vouchers to the appropriate blanks for signatures of A. O. HALL, WM. M. TWEED and R. B. CONNOLLY, and payment afterward."

He is charged with fraudulently writing his name upon certain papers purporting to be claims against the County, and of thus receiving for his own use large sums of money. One of the papers referred to is a voucher for $41,481 from KEYSER & CO. This claim, bearing TWEED's signature, was subsequently audited by the County Auditor, and signed by Mayor HALL, and subsequently signed by R. B. CONNOLLY. TWEED is charged with misrepresentation, as the claim had never passed the Board of Supervisors, and could not have been found correct by them, and that the claim was unjust and sham; and that though some work had been done and some materials furnished, yet they were so cunningly included in the items of the claim indorsed by W. M. TWEED that the specific and actual portion done the jurors could not say, but that the actual amount was not two-thirds of what was stated to have been done in that claim, and that W. M. TWEED so knew at the time.

The second count charges: W. M. TWEED caused to be certified as correct by him as President of the Board of Supervisors certain false claims, on the strength of which false certificate warrants in this manner were issued, such false certificate bearing the signature, "WM. M. TWEED, Ch.," thereby leading any one to suppose that the claims had been legally acted upon. That afterward the County Auditor prefixed the following words and figures to the claim:

COUNTY AUDIT NO. —. COUNTY EXPENDITURES.
The County of New-York to KEYSER & Co., ——, Dr.
18—For annexed bill, plumbing, &c., done in armories and drill-rooms, May 19 to July 17, 1869, $41,481.
Interest made up to June 24, 1870, $2,907 67. The total amount is $44,388 67.

That afterward, in the further pursuance of the directions of the resolution, and under the section of the act mentioned, the County Auditor would annex a claim to the proper blank.

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 24, 1870.

The undersigned, in pursuance of section 4, chapter 382, laws 1870, certify that they have audited the annexed bill of KEYSER & CO., and have allowed the same at the sum of $44,388 67.
Dated New-York, June 24, 1870.
——, Mayor.
——, Controller.
——, President of Board of Supervisors.

That the County Auditor, in the further pursuance of the direction of said resolution, would present this blank annexed to the pretended claim to Mayor HALL and Controller CONNOLLY, and also to WILLIAM M. TWEED, for their signatures and action, and that these persons would then make their signatures upon the blank prefixed to the words Mayor, Controller, &c., and the claim was then returned into the possession of the County Auditor who annexed another blank as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 24, 1870.

The claim of KEYSER & Co. against the County of New-York, having been duly audited by the Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Supervisors, in pursuance of and as authorized by section 4 of the act, chapter 382, laws of 1870, the Controller hereby adjusts the same and allows the sum of $44,388 67, in full settlement of all demands arising therefrom. The County Auditor would draw a warrant for the above-stated sum, viz.: $44,388 67, to the order of KEYSER & Co., and charge to account of "County Liabilities," and upon payment receive and file full release and acquittance therefrom. ——, Controller.

And the County Auditor presented this in the usual course of his duty to RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller, and said Controller then made his signature, "Richard B. Connolly," prefixed to the printed word Controller. Then the County Auditor drew a warrant on the 27th of June, 1870, signed by OAKEY HALL, Mayor, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller, and JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk Board of Supervisors, and countersigned by S. C. LYNES, Jr., as County Bookkeeper, which warrant was as follows:

County Liabilities.
Registered S. C. LYNES, Jr.
Countersigned County Bookkeeper.

To the County Treasurer of New-York,
at the National Broadway Bank: No. 2,823.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

Pay KEYSER & Co., or order, forty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-eight sixty-seven hundredths dollars, for plumbing, etc., for various armories and drill-rooms, May 19, "to July 17," 1869.

$44,388 67

A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor.
RICHD. B. CONNOLLY,
Controller.
J. B. YOUNG,
Clerk Bd. Sup.

The indictment further charges that WM. M. TWEED converted the amount of the warrant so obtained to his own use, and that he signed the warrant for fraudulent purposes, "and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity."

Mr. TWEED took his place at the well-known spot appropriated to prisoners on trial. At his left was Mr. TWEED, Jr., at his right his counsel, Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, Ex-Judge FULLERTON, J. E. BURRILL, DAVID DUDLEY FIELD and Mr. STOUGHTON. On the people's behalf appeared Ex-Judge GARVIN, District-Attorney, Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR and Gen. BARLOW.

At the suggestion of the District-Attorney, the Judge ordered that the accused be committed until his counsel was prepared to enter a plea for him. The commitment was made out as follows:

NEW-YORK GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.—Dated 16th day of December, 1871.—*The People of the State of New-York vs. Wm. M. Tweed.—On Indictment for Felony.*—On motion of the District-Attorney, ordered that the said WM. M. TWEED stand committed to the custody of the Warden of the City Prison of the City of New-York, without bail, or until thence delivered by due course of law.

Extract from minutes.

JOHN SPARKS, Deputy Clerk.

The DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I move his commitment without bail. If counsel have anything to say on the question they had better say it.

Mr. GRAHAM—We deny the right of the Court to make a motion itself against the defendant. The right to be bailed is the right of the defendant. He is the party to move.

Judge BEDFORD—Excuse me. The Court has made no motion. The Court desired to understand perfectly what motions the people had to make; but the Court made no motions at all; it sits here to entertain motions, not to make any.

Mr. GRAHAM—The order, as we will prove elsewhere, was consummate. There was nothing said about commitment without bail until some minutes after the order was made. We suspect the quarter from which the suggestions came. We deny the right of the Court to extend that order in any way. The decision of the Court was that he be committed in the usual way. We can only suspect the quarter from which the suggestion came that the order did not suit the interests of the people; but we are not positively aware of the quarter in which it originated; but we deny the right of any person—and to save the rights of the defendant we interpose this protest—to make a motion against the defendant in reference to a right which, if he desires to have the benefit of, he is to be the moving party, and the prosecution to be the resisting parties, if they oppose his right to bail. The right to bail is a constitutional right, and there are no facts before the Court to show that this is a proper case to interpolate such words as are proposed. The Court has no judicial knowledge of the facts or accusations, nothing but a bulky indictment; there are no papers before the Court; it doesn't know that there are any circumstances of aggravation or any extenuations. The Court is bound to be ignorant of all that transpired outside in reference to this case. Now, in what way a paper produced by the Grand Jury, in opposition, as I am prepared to show, to the current of decisions in this Court, for the last eight or ten years, is to be treated as the basis of such proceedings as is now sought to be adopted against this defendant, we are at a loss to conceive. If the Court undertook to introduce such words into its order, it ought to have something before it which certainly is not now in its knowledge. It knows that an indictment is presented to it, the maximum punishment under which is three years in State Prison, or a year in the Penitentiary, or a fine of a thousand dollars. Now, in what way—and we desire simply to protest, not to discuss the point, because if proceedings should be taken elsewhere, these facts would have to be proved as regular facts under that proceeding—in what way in a case like that it can be reconciled to the conscience or propriety of any Court to confirm (if the matter did not originate here with the Court I was wrong in making such imputations upon it) the proceeding of the public officer? My learned friend Mr. FULLERTON suggests that I read the committal. [Reads "without bail," &c.] That is not the order the Court made, and we protest against the substitution of any order in place of the one the Court originally made.

Judge BEDFORD—I only wish to do what is right in this matter. I understood the District-Attorney to make a motion in this matter, and there was no opposition to it, and that motion, whatever it is, was granted by the Court. Now, in order to have justice and law administered here properly on this occasion, I shall now ask the District-Attorney to say what his motion was and is?

Mr. GRAHAM further protested against the order, and said the action of the Court was unparalleled.

Judge BEDFORD—A motion was made to commit the accused in the usual manner. I do not wish to make any motion myself, because it is unheard of. I merely sit here to rule according to the best of my judgment. I now ask the District-Attorney to renew his motion, and if it is not answered, as the other was not, I shall consider whether I shall not grant it. (Applause.)

The DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—When the prisoner came into Court, it was suggested that he plead to the indictment, which was entirely proper, and concurred in by me. Such time as is necessary will be taken by counsel on the other side. I then stated to the Court, and state again, that my motion was that he be committed in the usual way. He was directed to be committed in that way. I then stated that I wished to have the prisoner committed without bail—that was my distinct motion—nothing was said against it, and the words were inserted in the order.

Judge BEDFORD—That is exactly the way I understand it.

Mr. FULLERTON—The District-Attorney is mistaken in regard to one thing. Those words were interpolated in that order before the learned District-Attorney said one word about committing without bail. I saw them.

Mr. GRAHAM—I desire to suggest, because these things must become subject of investigation elsewhere, and then all parties will have an opportunity under oath of stating precisely the course of the occurrence. I heard nothing about commitment without bail until it was suggested by the learned side counsel for the people to me in conversation, and it came from him, as I interpreted it, as though it was an inadvertence or oversight on the part of the prosecution in not making some allusion to these words before. I do not know that I violate the principle of gentlemanly intercourse, because there was no restrictions in the conversation, and what I stated to the learned counsel he is entitled to reveal; but I do not know that it was understood there was any secresy or confidence to that conversation. I suggested to him, in answer, what I have now stated to the Court, that bail is the right of the defendant. You might just as well ask the District-Attorney to move that the defendant put in a plea of guilty; it is not a bit more anomalous than the course which is now being pursued here than if the Judge from the Bench would say, "Mr. District-Attorney, I will entertain a motion from you that the defendant put in a plea of guilty." His right to determine his course in reference to this indictment is a personal right to himself, transferred by him to his counsel. He is the party to make application to be admitted to bail, *non constat* that he wants bail. Whether he does or not this Court has no right to know, because nothing has been said about it here. Nothing has transpired in presence of the Court on part of the defense, which justifies the belief in the mind of the Court that this defendant wants bail *non constat*, that he is willing to remain in close custody. Why should the prosecution be anticipational? Why do they reason that there may be some other Court, or some Magistrate, upon this island entitled to grant bail, and would be looked upon as more favorable to an application of that kind than this Court is thought to be? We came here to preserve silence, except to protest to preserve the defendant's rights. Why should the precedent be established that in a case involving three years at most in State Prison, and it may descend to a year in the Penitentiary, or may be reduced, if you please, to a pecuniary mulct of one farthing, without anything before the Court to show that it is acting right, it is deemed proper to pursue this extreme course?

Mr. GRAHAM scolded the spectators for applauding as they had done at the close of Judge BEDFORD's late remarks, and said: To close these remarks, we protest against the right of the Court to make the present order, whether it is made on a renewed application on the part of the District-Attorney to commit the defendant, or whether it is made for the purpose of correcting a supposed oversight or inadvertence in the original order. Your Honor, on hearing the original motion, said, "Fully committed."

Judge BEDFORD—I said "the motion is granted."

Mr. GRAHAM—And the District-Attorney then made no motion to commit without bail.

Judge BEDFORD—He tells me he did.

Mr. GRAHAM—Not until fifteen or twenty minutes after.

Mr. FULLERTON—And not until after the order was signed.

Mr. GRAHAM—We protest against the right of the Court to substitute this order, or amend the order originally made.

Judge BEDFORD said he would hear the District-Attorney again on his motion, and any argument in reply. If no argument in reply was submitted, he would grant the motion.

The District-Attorney said he had no argument to make, and Mr. GRAHAM said he protested but did not argue.

Judge BEDFORD—Every person accused in this Court after the plea is entered, is either bailed or committed without bail.

Mr. GRAHAM—He makes no plea.

Judge BEDFORD—I believe the accused in this case did plead, and then the District-Attorney made the motion to which gentlemen object. To show that the Court has no feeling but that the law be carried out, I asked the District-Attorney to define his status, and he said he moved that the accused be committed without bail. A gentleman for the defense protests against such order. I shall give the order. I consider the motion made, and shall grant the order. I shall grant the motion, but give an opportunity to any of the gentlemen for the defense to offer argument why the District-Attorney's motion should not be granted; and in default of such argument, I deem it right and proper that the motion should be granted. I do not think the protest sufficient to warrant me in denying the motion.

Mr. GRAHAM—We conclude to make no application for bail to this Court. We consider the District-Attorney cannot make an affirmative motion upon our right. He cannot anticipate that we are going to make application for bail and to attempt to shut that off by the application of those words; because that will give rise to proof as to the course of the transaction in this Court.

Mr. FULLERTON—We make no motion to bail defendant, and do not oppose any motion by the District-Attorney.

Judge BEDFORD—Very well; the District-Attorney having made a motion, and there being no argument to the contrary, the Court grants it.

After the proceedings in the Court of General Sessions had terminated, Mr. TWEED was removed, in custody of the Sheriff, to an adjoining room, where he was detained for over an hour to give his counsel an opportunity to sue out a writ of habeas corpus. If he had been an ordinary thief he would have been marched right away to the Tombs in hand-cuffs, but being a swindler of millions, the Sheriff had a high respect for him. Judge BARNARD was also near at hand, and Mr. GRAHAM at once applied to him for a writ of habeas corpus to bring up the body of WM. M. TWEED, now in custody of the Sheriff. The writ was promptly granted and at once served on the Sheriff, who, as a matter of form, had his prisoner outside the building at that moment, waiting for the service of the writ, which he knew was in preparation.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

The Prisoner Released by Justice Barnard on Five Thousand Dollars' Bail—The Motion Strongly Resisted by Counsel for the People.

Sheriff BRENNAN and the "Boss," after Judge BEDFORD's refusal to accept bail, retired to the District-Attorney's office, where Mr. GARVIN showed the most delicate attentions to the portly felon. When the writ of habeas corpus had been prepared, due word was sent to the party and they at once emerged on their road to the Tombs. The Sheriff at once brought Mr. TWEED before Judge BARNARD, seated in the Supreme Court, and Mr. GRAHAM at once commenced to demand that his client should be admitted to bail.

"This writ of habeas corpus has intercepted Mr. TWEED in his transit from the Court to the City Prison. The order, a copy of which is annexed, is entitled in the prosecution an indictment for felony, on motion that the said TWEED stand committed to the custody of the Warden of the City Prison without bail until thence delivered up by due course of law. Mr. GRAHAM, reading from the petition, continued:

"That your petitioner is desirous of being bailed upon the indictment on which the prosecution in the said Court is founded, it being, as your petitioner is informed and believes, an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "an Act to punish gross frauds and suppress mock auctions, passed April 9, 1853; that your petitioner has not as yet made any application to be bailed upon the said indictment to any Court or officer whatever, nor has any such application been made on his behalf."

Then in order to meet these words "without bail" in the order this averment is answered in the petition:

"That the order of commitment, as originally made, and (as your petitioner is informed, believes and avers,) signed, did not contain the words 'without bail,' but they were added to the order on the suggestion of the Court against the desires of your petitioner's counsel before they made an application to admit him to bail, and public protest and remonstrance against the action of the Court in that respect, wherefore your petitioner prays that a writ of habeas corpus issue directed to the said M. T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the County of New-York, commanding him to produce the body of your petitioner before your Honor at your Chambers, in the County Court-house, in the City Hall, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New-York, forthwith, immediately, to abide by such order as your Honor shall then and there make."

In other words, this supposed-to-be-lifeless statute of justice became suddenly slipped down from its pedestal and turned itself into the prosecutor of this defendant and made a motion against him, and with a view to anticipate the exercise of the right which is guaranteed him by the Constitution of the United States and by the Constitution of the State of New-York.

Mr. GARVIN read the averment to the indictment.

Mr. GRAHAM—We now submit to the Court, because it seems to be proper we should do it before we enter upon the testimony to establish the fact, whether the Court desires upon these proceedings that this commitment should be falsified. It alleges an untruth. A motion was made by the learned Judge himself; we are able to prove it by any number of the gentlemen of the Press who were within hearing distance, and who recorded it stenographically. The District-Attorney was placed in a position where he had apparently to sanction this action, and we are prepared to prove that the suggestion that the words "without bail" be interpolated in the order—it was originally made without these words—emanated from this Judge, and he made the request to the prosecuting officer, not only privately, but publicly, that he should make the motion in this petition.

Judge BARNARD—I cannot go into this matter in the habeas corpus. It is proper for you, if such a breach of duty was committed, to apply to some other tribunal than this. When I granted the writ I seemed satisfied that it was a proper case to have a defendant brought before me for the object of bail; and that being the object, I am prepared to hear anything upon it.

Mr. GRAHAM then read from the Second Revised Statutes, Fifth Edition, page 467, on "Mock Auctions," which provides upon conviction for this offense a term of imprisonment in the State Prison for not more than three years or in the County Jail for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding $1,000. What is a cheat and fraud at common law? As I understand the staple of this indictment, it is that Mr. TWEED, by means of private tokens, fraudulently and criminally manufactured, lent himself to the abstraction or procuring from the treasury of this county large sums of money which were not due to any person whatever, and which were used for his own sole and exclusive aggrandizement, or else for that of himself and his associates.

Judge BARNARD—In regard to the people being injured, or any other parties being injured, these are matters of reference, and must be brought out at the trial. The only questions that are brought before me today are—first, whether there shall be any bail, and secondly, how much?

Mr. GRAHAM—It bears on the amount.

Judge BARNARD—Bail is not a matter of right. It is a matter of discretion with the Justice. If a person is seen by a Justice, or the officer who brings him into Court, in the commission of a serious offense, he would be justified in refusing bail entirely. If, on the contrary, they become satisfied that the purpose of the law and the interests of the public do not suffer by taking bail, then it becomes a question of the amount.

Mr. GRAHAM—Then we ask the Court to fix the amount of bail in this case, unless the other side wishes to be heard in opposition to the application. The crime carries with it a penalty of three years in the State Prison, one year in the Penitentiary, and a fine of $1,000, and the Court has a right to vibrate between these three designations, and take such two of them, or any of them, as it sees fit.

Mr. O'CONOR—Your Honor having somewhat shortened the argument of the learned counsel for the accused, perhaps my remarks should in some respects be curtailed. Yet, as the general assertion has been made, that this indictment does not contain a charge of an indictable offense within the meaning of the statute in question, I suppose that I cannot rightfully rest upon what has just now passed. It is my duty to show to your Honor that the offense is an indictable offense, and that if convicted under this indictment the accused is liable to the full penalty imposed by the statute, be it a higher or a lower grade, as may be deemed expedient and proper, under the circumstances. Consequently, I will address myself, in the first place, to the indictment and the nature of the offense therein contained, and endeavor to show to your Honor that in case the accused should be convicted by a petty jury, under the indictment, he will be liable to punishment according to the law and the discretion of the Court. See, Sir, what the offense is. Leaving out the words that my friend read, and reading only that which he omitted, and which is really the precise point before your Honor. I will bring the statute to your attention: "Every person who, by means of gross fraud or cheat at common law, designedly and with intent to defraud, shall obtain from any person the signature of any person to any written instrument the false making whereof would be punishable, shall on conviction be punished," &c. The particular charge in the first count in this indictment is the procurement of the signature of the Mayor of the City of New-York to what may be called a certificate of audit, and that certificate of audit, inasmuch as it established the right to the payment of a sum of money by the Controller of the City of New-York to the person named in it, was one of those instruments the false making of which would be a forgery. Consequently the kind of signature obtained, and the document to which it was obtained were precisely of the description to bring this case within that branch of the act under which this indictment was presented. Mr. O'CONOR then went into the question whether the document was obtained by means of a gross fraud or cheat at common law, according to the terms of the indictment, and in doing this, examined into the precise nature of the certificates of audit entitling the person who held them to draw the public money. Then he went into the last and final question of the case, whether it was one in which bail should be taken at all. He defended the course of Judge BEDFORD at considerable length, and with great keenness, claiming that it was right and proper. He claimed also that the offense was not a common offense, and when the matter was addressed to the discretion of the Judge, he was bound to consider the scandalous desecration of office involved, and the monstrous example the accused had set to others. He drew a comparison between the offender at the bar and the poor criminals with whom prisons were crowded, and then detailed the treatment they received, contrasting it with the studied courtesies showed to so great a villain. He insisted that this was no case for mercy; that the offender was not in ill or even delicate health, and that there was no reason why he should not go to prison. He concluded by saying that the speech was not conned over for the occasion, but sprang from his honest convictions.

Judge BARNARD—This indictment is in proper form, and charges in legal language the defendant with the commission of crime. He makes application to this Court for bail. Bail is denied in the Court of General Sessions, or they refuse to accept it. It would never do in this or any other country, for a Justice of a criminal Court to tell a Grand Jury to commit a man without bail. Very frequently he may be indicted erroneously. The question of bail arises on the face of the indictment, or upon some extraneous proof. Now, this indictment shows that it is a felony, and the highest punishment is three years' imprisonment, and knowing nothing whatever in regard to the defendant, or in regard to the offense charged in the indictment, and treating that offense the same as any other offense of like character, a proper subject of bail, I direct you to give bail in the sum of $5,000. [Applause.]

Mr. GRAHAM, in concurring with the decision of the Court, referred to the decision in an appeal in the matter of the proprietors of the *Westfield*, where the same principle of law, he said, was sustained by Judge SUTHERLAND.

Mr. TWEED was then released from custody, Mr. ALFRED B. SANDS, the Fulton-street druggist, who resides at No. 136 East Twenty-sixth-street, becoming his bondsman. The released prisoner immediately went to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he was visited by his friends, in crowds, during the remainder of the day.

More Spectral Faces in Window-Panes.

San Francisco, emulous of the fame of some of the smaller cities of Ohio, now reports that it has a weird face on a window-pane, the story being related by the *Bulletin* of the 9th inst., as follows:

"The precise locality of this wonderful house is No. 2,119 Mason-street, between Lombard and Chestnut. The house is a small, unpretending two-story, and occupied by a French widow named JOERGENS, whose husband died September, 1870, while on a visit to France. Mme. JOERGENS states that everything has gone badly with her since her husband's death, as his relatives have been trying to get certain property out of her hands. She states that on Monday some children who had been playing on the street came to her and said there was a man's face on the window of the upper story. She ran upstairs, but could see no face. She then went out on the street, when it was plainly discernible. On the afternoon of Monday Mme. JOERGENS states she examined the window-pane closely, and that just to the right of and seemingly beyond the picture first observed, she saw the face and shoulders of another man, having the features of her deceased husband. She says that she was loth to believe in the existence of anything supernatural, and fearing that her eyes might have made the fools of her other senses, she called in several friends who knew her husband when in the flesh, and they substantiated her opinion. This figure remained about three hours, and gradually disappeared, but the other remained. Each day it grew more and more distinct. The face is that of a man in the prime of life, with dark wavy hair and whiskers. The view of the face is a full one; the head is resting on the left shoulder. The expression of the features is one of contemplative sorrow. In it a gentleman yesterday recognized the features of a French real estate agent, now alive and in this city, and mentioned this fact to Mme. JOERGENS, who immediately stated that the person referred to was a relative of hers. Every effort has been made to obliterate the features, but without success. Ammonia, vinegar, alcohol, soap-suds, lye, and every variety of erasive matter, has been used on the window, but the face is as stubborn as *Banquo's* ghost, and serenely contemplates all efforts to remove it."

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

The home-made and imported works of CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO., and SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO., afford a rich and remarkable variety of books suitable for the Holidays. The delightful volume of *Songs of the Heart*, is in some respects the most desirable of this year's gift-books, on account of its pervading sentiment, as well as of its wide range and decided pictorial attractions. Here are heart poems of all kinds, from the solemn and intense to the lightest and cleverest society verses. STEDMAN's New-England idyl of "The Doorstep," fitly introduces the collection, and Miss HALLOCK's strong, religious touch makes a worthy companion poem in the drawing LINTON has cut so well. Of the other illustrations, T. MORAN's are the most remarkable. That this really great and original landscape artist is willing to devote part of his time to drawing on the wood is something for which picture lovers must be grateful. The splendid new volume on *Insects at Home*, by Rev. J. G. WOOD, author of *Homes Without Hands*, and *Bible Animals*, is one of this popular author's most charming and instructive works. The completed first series of "The Illustrated Library of Wonders," comprising twenty entertaining volumes, with 1,000 striking illustrations, is now presented in a neat black-walnut case and at reasonable cost. The two new volumes in the second series of this popular Library are *Mountain Adventures*, a collection of thrilling narratives, edited by HEADLEY, and *The Wonders of Water*, edited by SCHELE DE VERE. The same house still offer those favorites of other holidays—*Songs of Home, Songs of Life*, the elegantly illustrated *Bitter Sweet* and *Kathrina*, with Dr. HOLLAND's other popular works, *Letters to the Young, Gold Foil*, &c.; those American classics, the writings of DONALD G. MITCHELL, *Lady Geraldine's Courtship*, illustrated by HENNESSY; *Cotter's Saturday Night* and *Floral Belles*.

Among works of a more thoughtful class are JOWETT's incomparable translation of *Plato*, FROUDE's *History of England* and *Short Studies*, (first and second series,) MOMMSEN's standard *History of Rome*, CURTIN's *History of Greece*, *Lange's Commentary*, the first volume of the *Bible Commentary*, &c. Nor should we omit the suggestion of a year's subscription to the beautiful *Monthly* as a most fitting and graceful gift. In the English department there is TENNYSON's *Idyls of the King*, in imperial quarto, four parts in one, with thirty-seven exquisite full-page drawings on steel, from DORE's masterly designs. Only a small number of this edition has been printed.

J. E. TILTON & CO., of Boston, (D. APPLETON & Co., New-York,) publish quite a number of excellent books for Holiday presentation purposes. Perhaps the one most interesting at the present time is an illustrated edition of *The Last Tournament*, TENNYSON's new poem. In his pictures, Mr. HAMMATT BILLINGS has admirably caught the spirit of the poet, and has reproduced it in some of the finest specimens of imaginative and artistic work we have seen this season. The subtle idealism which the artist has given to the dream-picture, and the expressive warmth of the interview between Tristram and Isolt of Ireland are both perfect in their way. TILTON & Co. also publish a completed edition of TENNYSON's works, with illustrations by the same artist, and also a profusely illustrated edition of GOLDSMITH's *Deserted Village*. In connection with this, we would state that the same house have issued a charming little chromo by BILLINGS, called "Confidence," which is sure to be greatly sought after during the present season.

The *Century of Queens* is the title of a beautiful presentation book published by JAMES MILLER. It contains interesting sketches from the lives of the Queens of England and Scotland during the sixteenth century. There are also fine steel portraits of each of them, and many illustrations in style and subject peculiar to the period in which they lived. *A Book of Popular Fairy Tales*, illustrated by GUSTAVE DORE, is also published by this house. The pictures are, of course, admirable, and the whole work is one of great merit. They have also made some selections from the poems of Mrs. BROWNING, which they issue in a handsome volume, under the heading of *Poems of Memory and Hope*. *The Poetical Works of Robert Burns* is a tastily bound volume, with several fine steel engravings. *A Visit from Santa Claus* is very cleverly illustrated by SCATTERGOOD.

A Christmas Cake in Four Quarters, by Lady BARKER, is published by MACMILLAN & CO., and contains a highly entertaining account of four Christmas-day celebrations, spent respectively in England, Jamaica, India and New-Zealand. The manner in which those accustomed to the English holiday endeavor to conform to the same standard when in the tropics, is very humorously and pleasantly described. *A Book of Golden Deeds of All Times and All Lands*, is the title of a volume for children, which contains graphic descriptions of many instances in history of personal bravery in the sacrifice of life or happiness for the welfare of others. The book is illustrated by L. FROLICH, and the manner in which the great lesson it teaches is enforced is worthy of the highest commendation. *Nine Years Old*, by the author of *St. Olaves*, is an exceeding attractive book, and the illustrations, by L. FROLICH, render it doubly so. It is certainly destined to be in great favor with youthful readers.

SOPHIE MAY has added another volume to the "Little Prudy's Flyaway Series." The book, which is published by LEE & SHEPARD, is called *Aunt Madge's Story*, and is bright and cheerful, as are all the stories of this versatile authoress. Prof. DE MILLE has written another series of books for boys called the "Young Dodge Club," and the first volume, *Among the Brigands*, is an account of the adventures of a party of young travelers in Italy, and is in the author's peculiar vein. *The Whaleman's Adventure in the Sandwich Islands*, by WM. H. THOMES, is one of the most entertaining books for boys published this season, as the author writes with the forcibleness of one who has himself passed through scenes similar to those he is describing.

PAUL DU CHAILLU's *Country of the Dwarfs*, published by HARPER & BROTHERS, is an enticing account of adventures in Africa, with just enough exaggeration in it to sustain the interest without detriment to its general accuracy. Rev. F. O. MORRIS' work of *Dogs and Their Doings*, contains, besides the names and descriptions of the prominent breeds of dogs, incidents of their wonderful behavior under trying circumstances. To a child fond of pets of this kind, the information given in this book will be of great value.

G. P. PUTNAM & CO. have published a very handsome work, entitled *Gallery of Landscape Painters*, which comprises twenty-four large steel illustrations of American scenery from the paintings of G. L. Brown, W. H. Beard, Casilear, Coleman, Hart, Inness, Kensett, Smillie, and other artists. The engravings have been executed with the utmost care, and the characteristic features in the work of each artist admirably preserved. A great variety of subjects are embraced in the collection, as it comprises scenes from almost every section of the country, from the White Mountains to the Yosemite Valley. The publishers have also shown proper appreciation of the public taste by refraining from issuing long comments on the pictures, but instead publish a short account of the artist, and allow the reader to form his own opinion of the work.

Awful and Other Jingles, by P. R. S., contains a number of light humorous poems on social subjects, which have appeared, from time to time, in one of the daily papers.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, London, publish a beautiful series of carbon photographs, called *Gems of Modern Belgian Art*, taken from the masterpieces of PORTAELS, WAPPER, VERLAT, and other prominent living artists. There are notices of the painters and their works, and also an essay on the schools of Belgium and Holland, by WILLIAM B. SCOTT, *The Haunted Crust*, by KATHERINE SAUNDERS, published by the same house, contains a number of pleasant tales, especially adapted for the Christmas season. In the book, *At the Back of the North Wind*, GEORGE MACDONALD has told a wonderfully original and attractive story, and *The Princess and the Goblin*, by the same author, is as grotesquely frightful as the most exacting reader of fairy tales could wish. *A Thousand and One Gems of English Poetry*, collected by CHARLES MACKAY, is both handsomely bound and illustrated, and from the very ample selections made from the works of almost every English and American poet of note, is rendered useful as a book of reference. *Birds and Their Nests*, by MARY HOWITT, gives the history of the lives and habits of the principal varieties of these little creatures.

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO. are to publish in a few days a series of sketches of travel in Europe made by AUGUSTUS HOPPIN. Many of them are of a humorous character, and the whole graphically depict the impression made on a traveler's mind by the different phases of city and country life in France, Germany and Switzerland. *My Summer in a Garden*, by CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, published by them, consists of a delightful series of lively sketches concerning not only gardening, but almost everything else. They are illustrated by DARLEY. Among the many children's books few have been more deservedly popular than a short series of three volumes by GRACE GREENWOOD, issued fifteen years or more ago, and republished this year by this house as they have been several times before. The books are respectively *Recollections of My Childhood, Stories from Famous Ballads*, and *History of My Pets*. In these stories the author has not only drawn pictures of child life with great fidelity, but has taken those phases of youthful experience, that must readily call forth the sympathy, and increase the earnest and affectionate nature of the young reader. Especially is this the case in the last of the above-named volumes, and we can recall even now the urgent appeal of one little listener made many years since, to skip a particular story, as she didn't want to cry then. The present edition is very tastily bound. There are besides the poetical works of LONGFELLOW, newly issued in one volume, and containing more than 250 illustrations; also a Red-Line edition of BRET HARTE's poems, with illustrations. This one volume containing all that he has thus far written.

Picture Poems for Young Folks, by MARRIAN DOUGLAS, contains a number of charming poetical scenes, which every child will recognize. The work is very handsomely bound and illustrated.

The Unknown River, by PHILIP GILBERT HAMERTON. Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS. This is an elegant presentation book, describing a trip taken by an artist in a light boat down one of the small rivers in Eastern France, flowing into the Loire. The chief feature is the admirable manner in which the incidents of the voyage have been illustrated by the little-practiced art of etching, and the numerous pictures in the book bear testimony to the skill and fidelity with which the artist performed his work. The same house publishes *Arabesques*, by Mrs. RICHARD S. GREENOUGH, which is a very curiously designed book, and contains four fairy tales written in a quaint mediæval style. Unusual skill has been displayed in the construction of these stories, and they will be eagerly read by both young and old. *Falstaff and His Companions*. Silhouette illustrations, by PAUL KONEWKA. It is hardly necessary to say more of this book than that it is the work of KONEWKA, whose silhouette pictures have before this won him a well-merited reputation. The delineations are admirable, and afford an easy means of arriving at an artistic realization of a number of SHAKESPEARE's finest characterizations. To these should be added another work by LOUISA M. ALCOTT, called *Aunt Jo's Scrap-Bag*, which is a delightful medley of story of New-England life and little snatches of experience across the Atlantic. *Outlines to Shakespeare* contains 101 superb engravings, by MORITZ RETZSCH, of striking scenes in various plays of the great writer. *The Sermon on the Mount* is a large volume, containing the illuminated text of this great discourse of our Saviour. The delicacy and taste with which Messrs. W. & G. HUDSLEY have done this work is almost without a parallel, and the artistic sense of the reader is gratified by merely turning over the pages. Lord HOUGHTON's child-poem, *Good Night and Good Morning*, is beautifully illustrated with etchings by WALTER SEVERN. *Sing Song; a Nursery Rhyme-Book*, by CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI, is full of amusing nonsense, and with a happy illustration to each song. *The New-Year's Bargain*, by SUSAN COOLIDGE, is, instead, an agreeable Christmas story, and the *Home Theatre*, by MARY HEALY, offers a fund of amusement for ong evening entertainment.

The Merrie Heart is a book of old and new fashioned nursery rhymes, illustrated in a wonderful manner, and must of necessity captivate the hearts of the little ones to whom it may be presented. It is published by CASSEL, PETTER & GALPIN, London.

DE WITT C. LENT & Co. publish a serial known as the *Oakhurst Library*. This consists of three delightful children's books, which are, respectively, *Oakhurst, Laurence Liston Junior*, and *Fables for Little Folks*.

Few persons have been more successful in writing of child-life than JACOB ABBOTT, and he is now preparing another series, to be called "The August Stories," the first volume of which, *August and Elvie*, has already been published by DODD & MEAD. The same house also publishes a charming child's book, by JENNIE HARRISON, entitled *The Old Back Room*. Both of these books will undoubtedly meet with an enthusiastic reception.

The *Land of the Veda*, by Rev. WILLIAM BUTLER, D. D., New-York, CARLTON & LANAHAN, contains a graphic account of India, its people, religion and principal places, together with many incidents of the Sepoy Rebellion, forming a work of great interest.

Dream Life, and Other Poems. By STOCKTON BATES. Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER. These poems are very gracefully written, and though none of them rise to a height of poetical inspiration sufficient to attract universal attention to their author, yet their easy rhythm and simple beauty will render them attractive to a large circle of readers.

A handsome gift-book is published by ALEXANDER MOORE, of Boston, entitled *The Wonders of the Yosemite Valley and of California*, by Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND. The work describes, in a clear and entertaining manner, the many beauties of this charming place, and aids the mind of the reader yet further in arriving at a just conception of it by a series of original photographs, which are admirably done.

The Palmetto Boys, by JULIA MCNAIR WRIGHT; Philadelphia, WILLIAM B. EVANS & CO., is a charming story for children, detailing the incidents of a winter spent at the South during the war.

A very beautiful edition of BRYANT's poem, *The Story of the Fountain*, has been issued by D. APPLETON & CO., with forty-two illustrations by leading American artists, among whom are FENN, HOWS, FREDERICKS and HOMER. As a gift-book, the work is exceptionally attractive.

SHELDON & CO. have published, under the title of *Our Poetical Favorites*, a large number of poems collated by Prof. ASAHEL C. KENDRICK, from the best minor poems in the English language. The selection is unusually complete, and contains several poems which are now rarely met with.

H. B. DURAND publishes a charming little poem concerning Christmas, called *Lady Elgiva*, by M. S. B. It is very simply written, so as to be easily comprehended by the youngest.

Short Poems for Short People is the characteristic name of a volume of verses by EDGAR FAWCETT: published by FRANCIS B. FELT & Co. Some of these have appeared before in print, but there are many new ones, and the collection is singularly pleasing from the faithfulness with which it depicts the thoughts and feelings of childhood.

CHARLES S. FRANCIS publishes an allegorical story for children, translated from the German of CAROVE by SARAH AUSTIN.

T. WHITTAKER & CO., of this City, have republished a holiday edition of W. H. G. KINGSTON's story, *Marmaduke Merry, the Midshipman*, which has proved, by the ever recurring interest taken in reading it, to be one of the most entertaining boys' books ever written. ELLEN E. DICKENSON has written a Christmas story of more than ordinary interest, named *Emmanuel*, and there are two capital children's books by Mrs. T. MARSHALL WARD, *The Vagabond* and *Claude Spencer*. The type and binding are also in good keeping with the stories.

Songs of the Spirit is a very elegant book, edited by Bishop ODENHEIMER, and published by ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO. It consists of hymns, addressed especially to the Third Person of the Trinity, and is very complete in the selections it gives of many grand old Latin hymns, with the various versions that have been made from them by translators.

The Baby's Things—By EDWARD ABBOTT, is a story in verse, adapted for Christmas Eve, and very tenderly told.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Where to Buy Clothing, Hats and Furs—Almost Endless Varieties of Choice Articles at Low Prices.

The time has now come when almost every individual proposes to make purchases of some description. It is with great pleasure that the TIMES undertakes to assist its readers by pointing out the best places for goods of every line.

DEVLIN, OF BROADWAY.

At DEVLIN & CO.'S two stores, corner of Grand-street and Broadway, and corner of Warren-street and Broadway, an immense assortment of Winter clothing is offered, much of it being marked down nearly twenty per cent. from the prices of last month. Here are silk-lined and velvet-faced overcoats, fur-trimmed coats, English mixed coats, and diagonal coats, now coming much into fashion, ranging from $70 each to $10. Those customers who insist on a particular cut or style of clothing can get their suits made to order at this establishment, or they can range through the immense stock of goods offered by this house, and will certainly find something suited to both taste and purse. At any rate, if they do not, we fancy they will only waste their time in trying to suit themselves at any other establishment, either in this City or elsewhere. Messrs. DEVLIN & Co. also supply shirts, drawers, scarfs, and gloves of the best quality, and they make a specialty of boys' clothing, of which they show some remarkably pretty suits in velvet, cloth, with fur trimmings, and caps to match, and in many other styles. Indeed, it would be difficult to mention any kind of clothing which this house does not supply. Their customers have the advantage of knowing that the firm has a reputation to lose, and that consequently everything sold by them may be depended on as being of the best quality.

BROOKS BROTHERS.

Those who intend to invest in articles of clothing cannot do better than to visit establishments mentioned below. The famous establishment of BROOKS BROTHERS, in Union-square, has an immense stock of goods of every possible description, from the suit of a four-year old to the full-dress uniform of a drum-major. Walking through the immense rooms upstairs and down-stairs, and contemplating the enormous piles of goods the visitor becomes fairly bewildered, and the vast extent of choice at first prevents him from choosing. In one place are overcoats, of every possible description, in various kinds of material; superb glossy meltons, both dark and light; kerseys less expensive but equally serviceable; beavers with rough heavy nap; chinchillas similar in style but finer. In another part are stacks upon stacks of coats, piles of vests and mountains of pants. Ranged on the shelves are myriads of collar boxes, as many cases of gloves and as many of cravats. In the latter, nothing can be finer than the Lorne, which is at present the rage among the *jeunesse dorée* of New-York. There is, however, a heavier kind which will in all probability become very fashionable as the season progresses. One of these displayed in the window is of a pale silvery satin, spotted with oval patterns of a deep emerald green, the effect produced being singularly rich and *outré*. Beside this is a most gorgeous dressing-gown of cashmere pattern, lined with satin and quilted in very luxurious style. Underneath these superb articles are snowy handkerchiefs and shirts of the most approved and fashionable cut, and a variety of beautiful and useful articles necessary to the toilets of our New-York dandies, including the famous Russian suspender, without which dancing is considered almost impossible, though as in the case of the young ALEXIS, wearing a pair will not teach one to dance well.

RAYMOND & CO.

Messrs. RAYMOND & CO., corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, besides the usual display of overcoats, cloaks, wrappers and Winter clothing generally, show a splendid assortment of under-clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. Here may be obtained a suit of lustrous broadcloth, such as would have done honor to the Prince's ball, or a business suit, or a Sunday suit, or a wedding suit, or an every-day suit, and in fact suits suited to all occasions. After choosing a suit, the customer may select his scarfs and handkerchiefs and gloves and shirts and studs, all of the best quality, and at reasonable prices, and then if he should require, as of course he will, a valise to put them in, he can get it here. He can also obtain here suits for his boys in endless varieties, and at astonishingly low prices, for though this firm makes no boast of a reduction of prices, they keep with the times, and are well aware of the fact that money is not so plentiful this Christmas as it was last.

FREEMAN & BURR, OF FULTON-STREET.

"Look at our prices, Sir," said Messrs. FREEMAN & BURR, of Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-street, as we entered their store, "and if they can be beaten then we would like to know it." Nearly all the articles in this establishment we saw had been marked down, and as we wandered through the two immense stores occupied by this firm, we found that there was no article of apparel known that could not be obtained here. It is true we discovered no Roman *togas*, or *palliums*, or *casulas*, but then, as they went out of fashion some eight or nine hundred years ago, of course Messrs. FREEMAN & BURR could not be expected to keep a stock of them on hand. Overcoats, however, they offer in endless variety at from $8 to $40, business suits at $15 to $50, working suits at $10 to $30, dress suits at $5 to $70, boys' suits at $5 to $25, and boys' overcoats at $6 to $25. This firm have also adopted a very convenient system of self-measurement, so that an out-of-town customer has only to send for one of the firm's circulars, transmit them his measure and depend on getting a well-fitting suit of clothing, made in fashionable style, at any time he may order it.

EVANS, OF FULTON-STREET.

Mr. EVANS, of Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton street, is also a clothier of the highest reputation. This gentleman has the honor of having revolutionized the clothing trade by his invention of a new system called the balance system, which enables the cutter of ready-made coats to fit ninety men out of a hundred, as well as could be done by actual measurement. This is effected by balancing the coat in the shoulders. Almost every clothier in the world has adopted this system, but Mr. EVANS has the well-earned reputation of carrying it to its highest perfection. The success of his system is beautifully developed in his overcoats, more especially in the new style cape overcoats, a pattern devised by this house, which has, from the fullness of the skirts, a particularly jaunty and genteel appearance. These goods are made principally from Moscow and chinchilla beavers. Another favorite style has been the single-breasted straight overcoat in Prussian chinchilla, violet, blue *fonce*, black and gold mixed. These have commanded a great sale, and are being disposed of during the Holidays at very easy rates. This firm supplies furnishing goods of every possible description, from a silk hat to a fine calfskin boot. They export largely to South America, and in consequence of the losses inflicted upon their wares by the damp, hot climate in the shape of mildew, mold and moths, they have become possessed of a method by which all articles can be rendered perfectly impervious to any ordinary attack of water.

WOOD & WARING.

WOOD & WARING, of No. 98 Bowery, are also large clothiers of the highest reputation. They started the reform in business known as the one-price movement, to do away with that taste for bargaining which delighted the Teutonic inhabitants of the Bowery. From this cause the firm of WOOD & WARING became known as the one-price house. This establishment boasts one of the best custom departments in the City, which is very extensively patronized. They make a specialty of overcoats, and their drab and olive-brown Meltons have had a remarkable sale, though the present taste of the town runs more to kerseys and beavers, especially the variety of beaver known as chinchilla. They make all kinds of boys' and children's clothing at very reasonable prices, but have been forced to give up the furnishing business, because the clothing department grew so large and heavy that they could hardly give their attention to both. During the Holidays they are selling their beautiful overcoats and children's suits at very reduced rates, and hundreds are taking advantage of their liberal style of doing business. During the past week they have sold an incredible number of overcoats, and still the demand for them increases.

COLFAX & OVERTON.

Messrs. COLFAX & OVERTON, Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway, determined to keep up, or perhaps, it may be said down, with the times, have marked all their Winter stock down at least fifteen per cent. They offer a vast variety of clothing in all styles and made of all sorts of materials, from the expensive and fashionable beaver to the cheaper tricot and flannel. Boating, shooting and cricketing suits, boys' clothing, and in fact every variety of covering, for use under all possible circumstances, can be had here.

OTHER CLOTHING HOUSES.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO., Nos. 398, 400 and 402 Bowery, have two immense stores filled with fashionable clothing. Prices have been marked down to suit the times. Here may be procured a suit of clothes for $20, or if the purchaser's pocket will bear it, he can get one for $100. From the immense assortment offered it will be strange indeed if the buyer can not find something to suit him both in style and price. Small profits and quick sales is the motto of this firm.

At the popular clothing-store of J. M. VARIAN & SON, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, one of the largest assortments of fashionable clothing to be found in the City is on exhibition. A small army of polite clerks will take pleasure in showing goods to customers and greater pleasure still in selling them a bill of goods. Whether customers purchase $10 or $100 worth, they will meet with politeness and attention.

BALDWIN, the Clothier, is generally believed to do the largest retail business in the United States. Located on the corner of Canal-street and Broadway, his store cannot well be missed by our country cousins. Here they will find an immense assortment of goods of all qualities and at all prices. BALDWIN's sales have reached over $13,600 in a single day, and he expects to do better still.

The display of pantaloon goods at Messrs. McLEOD & REMMEY's famous establishment, No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place, is superb. The entire line of stock is imported, and will be made up at from $13 75 to $18 75 on orders.

HATS, FURS AND SHOES.

KNOX, commonly known as *the* hatter, and who is kept so busy at his stores, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, is at present devoting all his time and talent to constructing a Winter hat, which shall supersede all other hats. Besides hats, however, KNOX keeps furs, umbrellas, gloves, and a vast variety of articles, which render his stores very attractive places to visit.

Messrs. BEEBE & CO., of No. 160 Broadway, are most excellent hatters. They also furnish seal-skin caps of the most approved styles, both hussar and Canadian; also seal-skin gloves, both short and gauntlets. They also deal extensively in articles of gentlemen's wear generally, and are noted for their moderate prices, though in a dear locality. They afford the usual inducements to purchasers during the Holiday season, and gentlemen who visit their store will have every reason to congratulate themselves on so doing, for they will obtain very excellent articles.

WARNOCK & CO. are very old-established hatters, at No. 519 Broadway, and they pique themselves on selling an excellent hat for $7, which is quite an innovation on Broadway prices. They keep a fine stock of gentlemen's furs, and have also seal-skin sacques, boas and muffs for children and for ladies. They also have stowed away in their safe some very beautiful Russian sables, which they believe are the best in the City, though every dealer thinks the same. They have likewise a great variety of fine felt hats, all at very moderate prices.

ESPENCHEID, of No. 118 Nassau-street, has long enjoyed a reputation for the construction of head gear second to none. ESPENCHEID prefers remaining down-town to renting a more expensive establishment on Broadway. His wares are good and lasting, and are sold below Broadway prices.

In furs the firm of F. BOOSS, No. 449 Broadway, is doing an immense trade. This house makes a specialty of fur suits, including muffs, boas and sacques. In seal-skins, which are at present the reigning sensation, there is also a cap. The sacques are either plain or trimmed with Alaska sable and with grebe, and are extremly beautiful, ranging in price from $80 to $150. Next to the seal suits in beauty are those in Astrakhan, either black or white, trimmed to match with aryna fringe, soft and silky and very coquettish. Muffs and boas of mink of the finest kind can be had from $75 to $100, of ermine $25 to $50, of seal $25 to $35, of grebe the same, and of Alaska sable the same. There are also many other varieties at low prices.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS, Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway, have completed their stock of ladies' furs, and are enabled to sell them at a lower price than last season. Among their stock we notice some splendid samples of Russian and Hudson's bay sables, black and silver fox, fur robes for carriage use, and Astrakhan sacques. Seal-skin coats and vests can also be procured here. Among their latest importations is a large lot of novelties in sacques, muffs and turbans, recently received from Paris.

No lady can well do without a set of furs, and no assortment offered is better worthy of attention than that of NICHOLS, BURTNETT & CO., No. 477 Broadway. Here in endless profusion are seal sacques, trimmed and untrimmed, children's sacques, fine Eastern mink, black marten, sable and the costly ermine. This house also makes a specialty of fur trimmings, and offer many novelties in muffs, boas and ties.

BURKE, of No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, modestly announces that he has on hand a large stock of furs, which he will sell at popular prices. An inspection of his stock will show a large assortment of the useful and the beautiful. Here may be found all kinds and qualities of furs, made up in the very latest and most fashionable styles, all of which are offered at prices considerably below those of last season.

For ladies' pretty boots, and for gentlemen's slippers, CANTRELL, of No. 241 Fourth-avenue, is justly celebrated. He keeps an immense stock of ladies' colored kid boots and children's and babies' shoes. He is introducing a new kind of material for gentlemen's slippers, on which very beautiful designs are stamped on plush, which is then sewn on black cloth, and finally braided round the edges. CANTRELL is selling at extraordinary low prices during the Holiday season.

At MILLER & CO.'s, in Union-square, a vast number of appropriate holiday gifts may be purchased. Among them may be specially noticed their Christmas embroidered toilet slippers for gentlemen, with various styles of boots and shoes for ladies and children. A handsome and comfortable pair of boots may be certainly considered to be a very appropriate present for Christmas-time, and such boots may be got at MILLER'S.

What was Found in a Theatrical Manager's Cash-Box.

From the Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard, Dec. 16.

The suit which was commenced some time since by Mr. SEGEE against DUGAN & LUCAS, the lessees of the Opera-house the first four weeks after it was opened, to recover a balance of $350 claimed for rent, was decided this week in the Common Pleas in favor of the plaintiff. It seems that Messrs. DUGAN & LUCAS claimed damage for an alleged non-fulfilment of the contract on the part of the lessor, and refused to pay the rent, as agreed upon, in full, hence the suit. At the commencement of the litigation the plaintiff caused the cash-box of the defendant, which was on deposit in the vaults of the First National Bank, to be attached. When the case came on for trial in the Common Pleas the defendants could not be found, and there was nothing that counsel could do but suffer judgment. Upon decision being rendered for the plaintiff, a prodess was issued to seize the cash-box and open it. After a little delay, during which the rights of plaintiff, defendant, and the bank, were discussed, the officer, charged with the responsible duties of "going through" the aforesaid money-chest, who was already armed for the attack, commenced the work of raising the lid and exposing the contents to view. For months that box had lain upon the shelves in the vault of the bank, where no earthly power could get it, until the vault was opened by process of law, but now with due respect to the law's mandates, it was brought forth to be opened. Seated around were lawyers, bank officers, constables and spectators, and when the key was applied the lid flew open as if by magic. The contents were a few pieces of waste paper and a $100 bill on Hair Restorative bank. What a lengthening of countenances was there.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 16.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 5s,'81, C.c.	109¼	1,000	M. & St. P. 1st, I. d.	90
80,000	do. b3.	109¼	6,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	89
30,000	do. s3.	109¼	2,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	85
5,000	U. S. 6s,'81, R.	113¾	2,000	W. U. T. 7s, bds.	92
10,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65, n.	114	25	Continental Bank.	97
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	113¾	6	Del. & Hud. Canal.	123
20,000	Tenn. 6s, old	65	100	Md. Coal Co.	24½
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	65	50	Spring M. Coal	65
20,000	Va. 6s, Cons.	64½	300	W. U. Tel. b. c.	67⅛
55,000	do.	64½	100	do. c.	67⅛
5,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July	29	200	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	49¾
			100	do. b3.	49⅝
5,000	do.	28⅛	100	Adams Ex. s3.	89⅛
1,000	do.	28¼	200	do.	90
6,000	do.	28	50	Wells-Fargo Ex.	58
5,000	do.	27⅝	100	United States Ex.	61
21,000	do.	27½	100	N. Y. C. & H. s3.	92⅛
8,000	Missouri 6s. c.	97½	400	do. bet. call.	92¼
3,000	B'klyn 6s, W.L.	95	100	do. b3.	92¼
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s,'83.	91⅝	200	do.	92¼
4,000	C. P. Gold bds.	103	100	do. c.	92⅛
10,000	Union Pac. 1st.	90¾	10,000	N. Y. C. & H. C.	86¾
2,000	Harlem 1st.	102	300	Erie bet. call.	31¼
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st.	95	1800	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	90
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. L. Div.	86½	100	Ill. Central	133½
			50	do.	133¾
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	102½	100	Chi. & N. W. b. c. c.	61⅛
5,000	do.	103	100	Chi. & R. I.	103¼
2,000	Ill. & S. I. 1st.	88	300	Tol., W. & W. s3.	63
5,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	104	100	Ohio & Miss.	41⅞
3,000	Q. & Tol. 1st.	89	100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	63
5,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	82½	21	Dub. & Sioux C.	74
3,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	102¼	100	Col. C. & Ind. C.	18½
7,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	84½			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R., s3.	113¾	25	United States Ex.	60¼
			2000	N.Y.C.& H. Ctfs.	87
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117½	400	Erie	31½
40,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '62, C'd. bs., 1st s.	109⅜	200	L.Sh. & M. So. b.c.	90¼
			400	do.	90⅜
600	do. c. small.	109⅜	200	do.	90¼
3,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.	111⅜	200	C. & N. W. b. c.	61⅜
16,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	115¼	500	C. & N. W. Pref.	87
5,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77
400	West. Union Tel.	67⅜	100	Ohio & Miss.	42⅛
100	do. bet. call.	67¾	100	do.	42
200	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	50¼	200	do. bet. call.	42
400	Adams Express	90	100	H. & St. J. Pf.	63⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	58	10	Del., Lack. & W.	109
100	Am. M. Un. Ex.	59	15	Morris & Es. pg.	94

MONDAY, Dec. 18—A. M.

Money affairs were very feverish through the past week, while general trade, with the exception of the Cotton market and the the City shopping trade for the Christmas Holidays, was quiet. In Wall-street the first excitement of the week was the renewed "lock-up" in Money balances at Bank and in Greenbacks withdrawn from Bank by certain wealthy Stock Jobbers operating in the bearish interest. To this succeeded the explosion of the Ocean, Eighth National and Union-square Banks, which not only revealed additional rascalities on the part of the corrupt Tammany Ring, that controlled at least two of these Banks, but the complicity of one of the National Bank Examiners in these frauds. Fortunately, the Banking System of the United States is so hedged around with securities for the Note-holder, that the public at large were only interested in these disgraceful failures in so much as they compromised the administration of the system, itself, unquestionably one of the best, if not the very best, ever enjoyed by the country. The Circulation of the broken Banks is secure beyond question or anxiety. The United States Treasurer will redeem every dollar issued by either Bank, having ample pledge of the Public Stocks of the United States in his own keeping, to do so. And if the depositors are not made ultimately secure to the last penny, it will not be the organic fault of the Banking Law, which renders every stockholder responsible to double the amount of his interest in every National bank, but provides for the strict periodical examination of the bank, its securities, character of administration, and the responsibility of its stockholders. If, in this instance, the Examiner has proved grossly corrupt, as well as unfaithful, in his office, the fault is not so much in the law, as in the head of the Bureau in Washington, in saying which it is not necessary to draw the line between bad judgment and inexcusable negligence.

The "lock-up" and the Bank failures combined made the market for Money to the Stock Brokers decidedly stringent, but failed to weaken confidence materially in the prices of the New-York and Western Roads, or the Miscellaneous Shares, while the Public Funds of the United States improved on the Bank scare and the Cable telegrams from London.

The Treasury operations since the First of December have added $7,677,000 to the New-York Bank averages of Gold Notes, To the outstanding Gold Notes, altogether, they have added $9,959,000. But by the deposit of Gold to the credit of the Treasury in London and in New-York, by the Syndicates to the New Loan, the Coin balances have been increased from $96,256,000 to $108,393,000; so that the Secretary is now quite as strong in his Gold surplus as at the close of November, viz:

Gold.	Nov. 30.	Dec. 16.
Gold in Treasury	$96,256,555	$108,393,919
Gold Notes outstanding	24,928,140	34 887,500
Belonging to Government	$71,328,415	$73,516,419

Exchange on London, as well as Gold, was easier than the week before, owing to the much larger Export of Cotton from the Southern markets, which afforded a free supply of Bills. As against 120,918 bales received at the ports, 107,473 bales were cleared for Foreign markets. At the close of the week the Bankers were asking 109¼@109½ ₱ cent. on London, an improvement upon the earlier rates.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Dec. 16, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$10,908,700
Increase in Specie	2,565,900
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,135,000
Decrease in Deposits	4,514,400
Decrease in Circulation	1,089,000

	Dec. 17, '70.	Dec. 16, '71.	Dec. 9, '71.
National Capital	$73,435,000	$71,785,000	$73,183,000
Loan Capital	13,129,800	15,516,600	15,516,600
Total	$86,564,800	$87,301,600	$88,699,600
Loans	266,378,918	283,179,700	294,088,400
Gold and Gold Notes	17,990,573	25,751,000	23,185,100
Other Legal Tenders	47,442,080	44,582,400	45,667,400
Deposits	192,024,891	217,819,300	222,405,700
Circulation	32,154,358	29,033,800	30,122,800
In Sub-Treasury	67,064,908	77,850,964	75,943,449

On the present Statement we drop $1,398,000 National Capital for broken Banks, viz.:

Ocean National Bank	$1,000,000
Eighth National Bank	250,000
Union-square National Bank	148,000
Together	$1,398,000
With a Circulation of	1,046,800

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Dec. 9, '71.	Dec. 16, '71.	Dec. 17, '70.
Deposits	$222,405,700	$217,891,300	$192,024,891
Circulation	30,122,800	29,033,800	32,154,358
Total	$252,528,500	$246,925,100	$224,178,749
Required 25 ₱ ct.	$63,132,125	$61,731,275	$56,044,687
Gold and Greenbacks	68,852,500	70,283,400	65,422,653
Excess	$5,720,375	$8,552,125	$9,377,966
Rate for money	7 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.

The Bank return shows a decrease of $10,908,700 in Loans, $4,514,400 in Deposits, and $1,136,000 in Greenbacks. The Gold average is $2,565,900 higher than last Monday. Two of the broken Banks, the Ocean and Eighth National, heretofore reporting to the Clearing-house, make no return this week. The decrease in Loans from this cause is $3,363,100, leaving the contraction by the other Banks since last Monday, $7,545,600. From the same cause, $1,816,500 Deposits are marked off, leaving the actual liquidation of Deposits by the other Banks, $2,697,900.

The Import Entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past, were $5,861,617 as against $6,318,562 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,176,158 against $4,679,671 same week in 1870. The export of Gold and Silver, $731,645, against $265,929 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $1,990,159. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 23,090 bales.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to Nov. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$28,583,376	October	$30,039,895
February	31,992,723	Nov. 4	6,485,100
March	38,448,670	Nov. 11	6,323,017
April	32,634,773	Nov. 18	4,653,682
May	34,146,019	Nov. 25	6,891,411
June	30,246,411	Dec. 2	5,644,926
July	30,865,304	Dec. 9	5,047,939
August	38,066,810	Dec. 16	5,861,617
September	33,010,576		
Total since Jan. 1			$369,981,476
Same date 1870			294,962,184
Increase in 1871			$75,019,292

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$18,537,876	October	$22,356,227
February	18,739,742	Nov. 1	4,918,236
March	22,139,322	Nov. 8	5,564,262
April	18,930,047	Nov. 15	4,793,905
May	18,019,785	Nov. 22	5,059,208
June	18,596,138	Nov. 29	5,042,547
July	17,869,653	Dec. 6	3,947,436
August	19,510,337	Dec. 13	4,176,158
September	20,863,302		
Total since Jan 1			$229,163,418
Same date 1870			186,948,392
Increase in 1871			$42,215,026
Gold Dec. 16, 1871			109⅛ ₱ cent.
Gold Dec. 17, 1870			110¾ ₱ cent.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$2,149,211	October	$2,086,891
February	4,522,066	Nov. 4	488,161
March	7,569,880	Nov. 11	368,846
April	9,593,029	Nov. 18	629,666
May	9,615,678	Nov. 25	446,014
June	8,004,738	Dec. 2	556,614
July	11,233,695	Dec. 9	345,224
August	2,701,287	Dec. 16	731,645
September	2,130,320		
Total since Jan. 1			$63,242,985
Same date 1870			57,602,220
Increase since Jan. 1			$5,640,765

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

	Customs received.		Gold interest paid.
January	$12,306,929	January	$16,666,108
February	12,681,658	February	2,455,111
March	15,651,956	March	4,042,915
April	12,960,609	April	1,036,783
May	12,159,163	May	15,520,492
June	10,676,314	June	2,372,304
July	12,459,997	July	17,125,211
August	17,545,240	August	2,044,250
September	16,230,895	September	4,308,838
October	12,775,258	October	1,786,929
November	9,952,947	November	12,963,049
Dec. 2	832,943	Dec. 2	337,000
Dec. 9	2,162,725	Dec. 9	921,049
Dec. 16	1,990,159	Dec. 16	505,655
Total, 1871	$150,405,901	Total, 1871	$82,084,694
Total, 1870	136,144,673	Total, 1870	85,618,464

The Cotton movement at all the ports, for the week and season, compares as follows with last season:

	1870.		1871.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Receipts	155,717	1,372,557	120,918	1,118,557
Exports	117,598	755,168	107,473	592,609
Stock on hand	....	468,254	....	406,472
Price Low Middling	....	14⅝c.	....	19⅝c.

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

		Dec. 17, '70.
American Gold	110@109@109⅛	110¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	111@110	107¼
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	115@115¼@115¼	109⅞
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	109⅜@109⅜	106¼
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	103¼@103	92½
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	91¼@90¾	80¼
New-York Central	93@92@92⅛	91¼
New-York Central Scrip	87⅛@86¾	88¼
Rock Island	103⅜@103@103⅛	106⅛
North-west Common	61⅜@60⅛@61⅛	71⅛
North-west Preferred	90¼ with Div.@87xd	81⅛
Reading	115@115⅛	97⅛xd.
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅜@41⅛@42⅜	29⅛
St. Paul Common	55@51@52	55⅛
St. Paul Preferred	78@77	80⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63⅝@63@63⅝	49¼
Union Pacific	27⅛@26⅛@27	....
Erie	31⅛@32⅛@30⅛@31⅛	22⅛
Western Telegraph	68⅛@66⅛@68⅛	45⅛
Pacific Mail	47⅛@50⅛@48@51⅛	40⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛@88⅛@91⅛	91⅛
Lake Shore Scrip	83⅛@83	....

The demand on Saturday for Money continued sharp until near the close of Bank hours, when the rate was 7 ₱ cent. Currency Interest. The Stock market was nevertheless firm in the forenoon, at better figures than the closing quotations of Friday night, and after the Bank return in the afternoon the Railroads and Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph were strong. The South Carolina Bonds fell to 27½ ₱ cent. The old Railroad Mortgages were firm, and the Express Stocks on the advance. Gold sold down to 109 ₱ cent., which partially affected some of the Public Funds dealt in abroad, while Exchange was steady at 109¼@109½ ₱ cent. for 60 days London. After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

CLOSING PRICES—DEC. 16.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	110⅛	110
United States 5-20s of 1867	115¼	115¼
American Gold	109⅛	109⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	92⅛	92⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	86⅛	86⅞
Reading	114⅛	115⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅛	103⅛
North-west Common	61	61⅛
North-west Preferred	*86½	*87
Pacific Mail	49⅛	51⅛
St. Paul Preferred	76½	77
St. Paul Common	51⅛	52
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅛	42⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63⅛	63⅞
Western Telegraph	67⅛	68⅛
Erie	31⅛	31⅛
Union Pacific	26⅞	27
Lake Shore, Ex Scrip	89½	91⅛
Lake Shore Scrip	83⅛	83

* Ex Dividend.

At the very close the market for the Railroads was strong.

The following prices were made at the close of the day for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	114	5-20 reg., '67	110½
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '67	115⅝
5-20 reg., '62	110	5-20 reg., '68	110½
5-20 coup., '62	110	5-20 coup., '68	115⅛
5-20 reg., '64	110	10-40 reg.	109
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 coup.	109⅜
5-20 reg., '65	110½	5s, reg., '81	109½
5-20 coup., '65	111⅜	5s, coup., '81	109¼
5-20 reg., '65, n. i.	110¼	6s Currency	113¾
5-20 coup., '65, n. i.	114		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board:

Del. and Hud. Can.	122	Quicksilver Min. Co.	23
Maryland Coal	24¼	Quicksilver Pref.	27
American Coal	45	Mar. Min. Co. Pref.	1⅛
Spring Mt. Coal	65	Adams Express	90
Canton Co., Balt.	69	Wells, Fargo Express	58
N. J. Land Impt. Co.	71	Am. M. U. Express	59
Consol. Coal of Md.	36	U. S. Express	60½
Cum. Coal and Iron	40	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	51⅛
Western Union Tel.	68⅛		

The prospects for the resumption of Southern State Interest, where resumption has not yet been promised, and for the continuance of payments where they have been attempted, are anything but flattering. The Tennessee Legislature has reduced the general taxation from six mills to four mills in the dollar, which will not support the expenses of the State Government, much less provide interest on the State Debt. The same body has levied four mills on the gross traffic of the Railroads, not to provide interest on the State Bonds advanced to the Roads, but help out the support of the State Government. It has also imposed four mills on the market value of the State Bonds held by the citizens of the State, and it has attempted to impose an interest tax of 6½ ₱ cent. on the interest derived from United States Stocks, which, being clearly unconstitutional, cannot, of course, be collected. This attempt, we take it, is merely another form of hostility to the Federal Government, which ought to have been quieted by the results of the War of the Rebellion. In Virginia the following resolution has passed one branch of the Legislature:

Resolved, That until proper steps have been taken to ascertain the entire amount that will be required to pay the current expenses of the State Government and the interest on the State debt, as provided for by the Funding act, and increased rate of taxation it may necessitate, should the whole debt be funded the Second Auditor should and he is hereby instructed to discontinue any further issue of the new bonds until such time as these facts can be ascertained and such legislation be perfected in the premises, should any be necessary, as the public good may require.

It seems very doubtful at present whether either Alabama or South Carolina will provide their 1st of January Interest, and the Legislature of Georgia has passed an Act of discrimination against part of the State Debt.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1862.

SECOND SERIES.

In addition to the $100,000,000 of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS now being redeemed by the Government, an additional call has been made for $20,000,000 of the **Second Series** on which interest will cease in March next.

Further calls of the Bonds of that and the following Series will doubtless follow during the year. Holders can realize a better price for their Bonds **before they are called in** by the Government than afterward, as shown by the relative market prices of called and uncalled Bonds.

Holders of all Five-twenties of 1862, and especially of the Second Series, will probably do well to consider the subject of reinvestment in a more permanent form without delay.

We offer and recommend the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY as among the **safest and most desirable securities to be had in the market for the secure investment of capital.**

A small proportion only of the loan now remains unsold, and the reinvestment of the proceeds of redeemed Five-twenties should absorb them within a short time.

Present price, 94 and accrued interest.

Interest and principal payable in gold in New-York City. Interest May 1 and Nov. 1. Denominations, $1,000, $500, and $100, coupon or registered.

We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow interest. Orders for Investment—Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange.

HARVEY FISK,
A. S. HATCH.
FISK & HATCH.

NORTHERN PACIFIC Seven-Thirties.

The Northern Pacific Railroad offers to investors the tangible and perfect security of a first-class railroad bond and a real estate mortgage combined, where the holder has no anxiety about the title to the property on which his bond is secured. Its 7-30 bonds are exempt from United States taxation, at all times readily negotiable, and make the highest return of profit on the investment compatible with undoubted safety. The bonds pay $73 interest in gold on each $1,000 invested, which becomes a first lien on the great railroad, and a first and only mortgage on the finest land in the country, at the rate of 500 acres to each $1,000 bond. These 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are issued in denominations of from $100 up to $10,000 each, making them equally convenient as 5-20s, just as safe and much more profitable to the holder.—*New-York Evening Post.*

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX,

AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these Securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which in many cases draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent., (8s.,) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, INDORSED BY ALABAMA, $13,000 A MILE ON A COMPLETED ROAD. PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. FOR SALE AT NINETY-FIVE AND ACCRUED INTEREST BY

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY IS completed to Hudson, and will have trains running to St. Paul by the commencement of the coming year. This route will be the trunk line for the Eastern and Western business of Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, as well as for the through business to the East, the line being 100 miles shorter than by the present route. The grain and lumber business of the road is very considerable and steadily increasing, yielding sufficient return to pay interest. The Land Grant and property of every description belonging to the Company is worth more than double the amount of the mortgage, and is held as security for the bonds, which are payable, interest and principal, in gold, bearing seven per cent. per annum. Bonds are for sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., agents for the Company.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, also Commercial Credits, issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City banks four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
191—Taylor vs. O'Connor, et al.	521—Benedict et al. vs. Taylor.
699—Osgood et al. vs. Toole.	635—Kittridge et al. vs. Nat. Park Bank.
705—Osgood, rec'r, &c. vs. Bearns.	657—Meyer et al. vs. Dix et al.
251—Wheelan vs. Lynch, Surv'r, &c.	335—Jonas vs. Staten Island R. R. Co.
209—Great West'n Ins. Co. vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.	387—Jonas, &c., vs. Staten Island R. R. Co.
217—Brown vs. Jarvis et al.	541—Manton vs. Cabott et al.
395—Higgins vs. Hyatt et al. ex'rs, &c.	93—Clussman vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
591—Mahon vs. Wilson.	337—N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn et al.
637—Osgood et al., rec'r, &c. vs. Timpson, imp'd. &c.	393—Rodman vs. Jones.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.	651—Fitzpatrick vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1474—Horn, et al., Executors, vs. American Mutual Life Ins. Co., New-York.	434—Nolan vs. Bank of New-York National Banking Ass'n.
642—Mass vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	436—Ingersoll vs. Secor et al.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner	438—Montegriffo vs. Feldstein.
794—Emberson vs. Dean.	440—Bissall et al. vs. Miller.
378—Kuffner, &c., vs. Kirby et al.	442—International Ins. Co. vs. So. Am. and Nav. Marine Railway Co.
418—Hume vs. Sheen et al.	24—Bliss et al. vs. Levy, impleaded, &c.
420—Goddefroy vs. McDonald.	66½ (R. C.)—Atlantic Mail S. S. Co. vs. Central American Transit Co.
426—Bond et al. vs. Murphy.	270 (R. C.)—Schuster vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
432—Powell et al. vs. Champlain.	
432½—Groetzinger vs. Rosenthal.	
382—Peck et al. vs. Gardiner et al.	
414½—Tobias vs. Morley et al.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No. 220—Martin vs. Reynolds.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Third Monday calendar, called at 12 M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.

Nos.	
585—Klein vs. Badenhop.	1087—Seymour et al. vs. O'Brien.
1645—Duncan et al. vs. Berlin et al.	1671—Deming vs. Puleston
187—Holmes et al. vs. Roberts.	1203—Quinn vs. Donnelly.
873—Fleschl vs. Mason et al.	895—Julian vs. O'Brien.
1161—Trevor et al. vs. Smith et al.	1231—Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
1221—Reincke vs. Flecke.	227—Ross vs. Collins, impleaded, &c.
1225—Shortell vs. Lowenthal.	1143—Bruff vs. Ward et al.
	1215—Mitchel vs. Gordon et al.

Part II.—Held by Spencer, J.

Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
345—Wise vs. The 7th-av. R. R. Co.	998—Duguid vs. Gardner.
1027—Aulbach vs. Grand and 42d-st. R. R. Co.	1048—Crane vs. Burges.
727—Schwidter vs. Greenfield.	1084—Shaw vs. Theis.
946—Honigsberger vs. 2d-av. R. R. Co.	241—Fribourg vs. Ohl.
947—Same vs. Same.	935—Planchand vs. Colt.
1801—Ceccarini vs. Ward.	847—N. Y. Lith. and Eng. Co. vs. Am. Tontine Life Ins. Co.
876—Owen vs. Lawrence.	1134—Fitzsimmons. vs. Rohner.
1028—More vs. Raud.	506—Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
68—McCauley vs. Gans.	655—Battershel vs. Solomon.
192—Pike vs. Gershym.	1034—Cohen vs. N. Y. Sewing-mach. Co.
514—Horn vs. Cannon.	1064½—Schott vs. Wright.
408—Joslyn vs. Fisk, Jr.	1065½—Same vs. Same.
467½—Meilhinck vs. Godfrey.	1099—Allen vs. Hawkins.
1130—Roberts vs. Mathews	1063—Middleton vs. Andrews.
772—Eckerson vs. Washington.	589—McDermott vs. Snyde.
751—Parken vs. Washington Ice Co.	433—Batjee vs. O'Brien.
772—Wood vs. Metropolitan Ins. Co. N. Y.	493—Slitt vs. Bixby.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
7469—Soebbeler vs. Brunges.	8144—Burn vs. Carrahar.
7517—Reis vs. The Hud. R. R. R. Co.	8151—Bancroft vs. Kidd.
8185—Kroeger vs. DeKuhn.	7531—Deiker vs. Jones.
8329—Fredenrich vs. Schultz.	7532—Hunt vs. Frank.
6996—Valentine vs. Cole.	7533—Same vs. Same.
7480—Hall vs. McCollough.	7534—Steinfield vs. Frank.
7434—Shay vs. Jenkins.	7535—Nicholson vs. Whittaker.
7505—Eising vs. Levy.	7536—Roth vs. Beedler Wood Pavement Co.
	7537—Dater vs. Smith.

Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6211—Gross vs. Scott.	7101—Barr vs. Wood.
7330—Smith vs. Geis.	7387—Schoverling vs. Nissen.
7324—Mittnacht vs. Kreker	7527—Cummings vs. Dodge.
7462—McCanlis vs. Gillies.	7530—Bodine vs. Naphegye.
7466—McGovern vs. Rollwagen.	7528—Gower vs. Garcia.
—— Rawson vs. Holland.	7529—Lawler vs. Sharlock.
7177—O'Toole vs. Harris.	7110—Morkert vs. Tyler.
7457—Claflin vs. Dinsmore.	

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Callendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	No.
7385—Ludman vs. Green.	8224—Wheeler vs. West Shore Hudson R. R. Co.
7794—Green vs. Hall.	—— Bell vs. Townsend.
8067—Herderich vs. Zetner.	
8157—Shields vs. Harris.	

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Ingraham, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. William Robosky and Joseph Schwind, (continued;) receiving stolen goods.	6—The People vs. John Body; burglary.
2—The People vs. Barclay Devinney; robbery.	7—The People vs. John McPaul; larceny from the person.
3—The People vs. Edward O'Malley; burglary.	8—The People vs. Patrick Breen; larceny from the person.
4—The People vs. John McGrath; burglary.	9—The People vs. Patrick Breen; assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Daniel Shea, Anthony Barrett and John Johnson; burglary.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Michael Curley and Gregory Crane et al.; robbery.	7—The People vs. Lawrence Dorsey and John Dougherty; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. James Smith and Thomas Berrigan; burglary.	8—The People vs. William Burns; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Joseph F. Brady; felonious assault and battery.	9—The People vs. Charles L. Wallace, (2 cases;) grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Joseph Olden; felonious assault and battery.	10—The People vs. Henry Tiffany; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Benjamin F. Brady; felonious assault and battery.	11—The People vs. Mary Gannon; larceny from the Person.
6—The People vs. Samuel Scheibe; grand larceny.	12—The People vs. Charles Burns; larceny from the person.
	13—The People vs. Herman Smith; assault and battery.

Col. Appelman, of Connecticut, Declines a Renomination.

Col. HIRAM APPELMAN, of Connecticut, who is still suffering from the wound he incurred in the war of the rebellion, has published a card declining to be a candidate before the Connecticut Republican State Convention for re-election as Secretary of State. He says that he continues in full sympathy with the Republican Party, with which he has acted from the beginning, and while he sincerely appreciates the high compliment several times conferred upon him by the party, the political campaigns devolve duties and responsibilities upon a candidate that his impaired health and private duties admonish him no longer to assume.

Kuklux Outrages in Alabama.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, Dec. 13.

Capt. S. B. DAVIS, of Marengo County, a gentleman who came to the State just at the close of the war—a life-long Democrat in his political sentiments and affiliations—settled near the town of Shiloh, and engaged in the quiet and peaceable pursuits of an agriculturist. Shortly after his settlement among our people, he became convinced that it was his duty to vote against the avowed doctrines of the party to which he had always belonged, because he had served in the Federal army, and honestly conceived that his duty was to support the leaders and principles of the Republican Party. He did so. He sought no office, and engaged in no political broils. Being a strict member of the church, of which many of his neighbors were also members, he established an enviable reputation as a peaceable, law-abiding citizen, and a Christian gentleman. Last Fall he was placed upon the Republican ticket as a candidate for County Commissioner, without desire or solicitation on his part, and he made no efforts whatever to secure his own election. The fact of his name being placed on the ticket seems to have aroused the hot blood of several infamous characters in the neighborhood, who hunted him down not long since, and brutally whipped and scourged him in such a manner as to confine him to his bed for several weeks. The torturers are represented to be the lowest type of humans, devoid of even the commonest instincts of the human heart.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 16, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	26	Hops, bales	135
Bees-wax, pks.	3	Hides, No.	6,245
Broom-corn, bales	4	Leather, sides	10,082
Cotton, bales	3,384	Oil-cake, pks.	592
Copper, cakes	472	Pork, pks.	1,366
Dried Fruit, pks.	231	Beef, pks.	318
Eggs, bbls.	597	Cut-meats, pks.	1,855
Flour, bbls.	12,534	Grease, pks.	296
Wheat, bushels	8,900	Lard, pks.	3,448
Corn, bushels	32,900	Lard, kegs	64
Oats, bushels	18,150	Butter, pks.	2,330
Malt, bushels	650	Cheese, pks.	3,195
Barley, bushels	19,995	Tallow, pks.	434
Grass-seed, bags	1,094	Lard-oil, bbls.	15
Beans, bbls.	544	Dressed Hogs, No.	692
Peas, bbls.	200	Rice, pks.	150
Corn-meal, bbls.	100	Starch, boxes	656
Corn-meal, bags	389	Sumac, bags	140
Elaine-oil, bbls.	48	Whisky, bbls.	544
Hemp, bales	18	Wool, bales	256

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Holland*, for Liverpool—250 tcs. Pork, 20 hhds. Tallow, 2,234 bales Cotton, 2,482 boxes Bacon, 50 bales Hog-hair, 348 bbls. Resin, 135 cases Sewing-machines, 150 tcs. Lard, 430 tcs. Beef, 7 bbls. Oil, 96 pks. Butter, 481 pks. Provisions, 188 pks. Lard, 680 boxes Cheese, 105 cases Tobacco, 26 cases Drugs, 9,600 Staves, 356 bbls. Tallow, 50 bbls. Pork, 9 hhds. Tobacco, 419 bags Clover-seed.

By the steamer *City of Paris*, for Liverpool—334 bbls. Apples, 9 boxes Clocks, 1,459 boxes Bacon, 3,150 boxes Cheese, 3 cases Shell, 6 cases Machinery, 50 tcs. Beef, 550 tcs. Lard, 600 bales Cotton, 31 boxes Axes, 6 bbls. Potatoes, 7 pks. Sewing-machines, 167 pks. Leather, 3 casks Bees-wax, 8 cases Shovels, 40 bbls. Oysters, 207 boxes Meat, 48 pks. Lard, 212 pks. Butter, 1 case Pistols, 11 cases Organs, 1 case Guns, 60 tcs. Pork, 18 bxs. Hams.

By the steamer *Calabria*, for Liverpool—141 pks. Machinery, 1,182 bales Cotton, 29,311 bushels Corn, 59 bags Clover-seed, 6 boxes Preserves, 11 hhds. Tobacco, 100 tcs. Lard, 264 rolls Leather, 15 bbls. Apples.

By the steamer *Atlantic*, for Liverpool—470 hhds. Tallow, 205 bbls. Apples, 28 pks. Stearine, 796 tcs. Lard, 1,500 bbls. Resin, 500 bbls. Pork, 409 boxes Bacon, 2,457 bales Cotton, 26 boxes Ham, 60 pks. Butter, 100 tcs. Pork, 8 bales Silk Waste, 129 rolls Leather, 26,628 bushels Corn, 10 boxes Flavine, 70 boxes Shoulders, 23 bbls. Pork, 10 bags Cotton.

By the steamer *Trojan*, for Glasgow—35 hhds. Tallow, 65 pks. Ham, 750 tcs. Lard, 400 pks. Butter, 45 pks. Beef, 500 boxes Cheese, 200 tcs. Tallow, 75 bbls. Pork, 130 bags Clover-seed, 90 boxes Bacon.

By the steamer *Columbia*, for Glasgow—112 cases Sewing-machines, 2,138 bbls. Flour, 140 boxes Bacon, 24 hhds. Tobacco, 5 cases Tobacco, 60 hhds. Tallow, 121 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil, 770 pks. Bacon, 1,329 bags Clover-seed, 6 casks Sperm-oil, 200 bbls. Resin, 65 tcs. Lard, 50 boxes Flavine, 680 boxes Cheese, 182 pks. Butter, 481 boxes Meat, 518 tcs. Beef, 44 bbls. Pork, 249 rolls Leather, 7 hhds. Beef, 205 boxes Shoulders, 100 boxes Ham, 50 boxes Extract Dye-wood.

By the bark *Mindet*, for Gloucester—27,249 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Jane Sprott*, for Bristol—1,000 bags Oil-cake, 1,500 bbls. Oil-cake, 60 tcs. Lard-oil, 20 cases Drugs, 916 bbls. Resin, 100 boxes Bacon, 7,383 bushels Wheat, 30 cakes Scraps, 120 bbls. Flour, 76 tcs. Tallow, 55 hhds. Tallow, 308 bags Clover-seed.

By the steamer *Rhein*, for Bremen—925 tcs. Lard, 12 cases Oil Peppermint, 3 cases Oil Sassafras, 5 cases Preserves, 100 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 144 bbls. Apples, 25 bbls. Flour, 101 bales Cutch, 106 hhds. Tobacco, 1,301 bags Clover-seed, 10 kegs Casings, 10 boxes Spokes, 609 bales Cotton, 2 cases Hardware, 5 cases Leather, 31 cases Rubber, 50 boxes Bacon, 8,404 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Franklin*, for Stettin—5 boxes Machinery, 2,100 bbls. Resin, 3,350 tcs. Lard, 125 bbls. Oil, 4,711 bushels Corn, 2,629 bags Clover-seed, 50 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Ironsides*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,908 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 6,365 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Amilcare*, for Gibraltar and orders—303 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *John Wesley*, for Gibraltar and orders—2,556 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Eliza Sherris*, for Smyrna—7,025 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Nabob*, for Bombay—8,297 cases Oil, 100 cases Chairs, 40 cases Missionary Goods, 50 cases Tobacco, 2 cases Fan Mills, 270,000 feet Lumber, 500 boxes Perfumery, 34 boxes Drugs.

By the bark *Golden Fleece*, for Barbados—100 bbls. Beef, 63 pks. Peas, 100 cases Matches, 150 bbls. Bread, 150 bbls. Crackers, 119 Shooks, 750 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Corn, 7,500 lbs. Lard, 2,800 lbs. Cheese, 700 bbls. Flour, 54 bbls. Pork, 400 bbls. Corn-meal, 20 bales Hay, 84 Mules, 12 Horses, 1 Refrigerator.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the bark *Kate Sancton*, 208,871 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Bremen, by the bark *Meridian*, 156,508½ gallons Refined Petroleum.... For St. John, P. R., by the brig *Jno. Chrystal*, 1,000 gallons do.

COFFEE—There has been an improved inquiry noted, particularly for Rio, on the basis of previous prices, with the market quoted strong and considerable sales rumored, though without reliable particulars.

COTTON—Has been in light request and more or less nominal in price, though quotations have not been altered; sales, 1,106 bales for early delivery, including 932 bales to spinners, 164 bales to shippers, and 10 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a restricted business has been reported, on the basis of previous figures; sales, 7,200 bales, (3,100 bales last evening and 4,100 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for December, 300 bales at 19 5-16c.; January, 500 bales at 19 9-16c., 600 bales at 19½c., 400 bales at 19 9-16c., 200 bales at 19¾c.; February, 100 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19¾c.; March, 300 bales at 20c., 200 bales at 19 15-16c.; April, 300 bales at 20¼c. And today, for December, 200 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 5-16c.; January, 500 bales at 19½c., 400 bales at 19 9-16c., 200 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 200 bales at 19½c.; February, 500 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19 13-16c.; March, 800 bales at 20c.; April, 200 bales at 20 3-16c., 100 bales at 20¼c., 300 bales at 20 3-16c., 200 bales at 20¼c.; May, 200 bales at 20⅜c. Total, 4,100 bales; grand total, 7,200 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: December, 19.32c.; January, 19.59c.; February, 19.78c.; March, 19.97c.; April, 20.26c.; May, 20.50c. The receipts at this port today were 3,384 bales, including 596 bales from Galveston, 369 bales from Newbern, 1,488 bales from Charleston, 125 bales from Baltimore, 173 bales from New-Orleans, 633 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports for the week were 122,670 bales, against 105,789 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 1,121,724 bales, against 1,367,010 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	17	17⅛	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18¾	19	19⅛	19⅛
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛
Middling	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	20⅝	21	21⅛	21⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in State and Western Flour has been very limited, confined, for the most part, to job lots, wanted by the home trade, for immediate use. Prices have been weak and drooping, but the principal holders have been unwilling to make important concessions. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,150 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 20; inferior to good extra State at $6 50@$6 65; very good to fancy at $6 85@$7 40; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $6 50@$6 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$7 ₱ bbl.

Southern Flour continues quiet but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 675 bbls. at $6 10@$8 for ordinary to very good, and $8@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request in a jobbing way at $4 20@$5 30 ₱ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been dull, but steady at $3 55@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 80@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.: sales, 175 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3 40@$3 80 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet, and prices have been depressed and irregular. For No. 2 Spring, choice qualities, there was a light export and milling inquiry, but the bids were generally below the views of holders, and transactions were confined to a boat-load of choice No. 2 Milwaukee, in store, for shipment, on private terms, and another, delivered from store, for milling, at $1 54 ₱ bushel. Red, Amber and White Wheat was dull and wholly nominal, no important movements having been reported to determine values....Corn has been rather stronger in price, with a fair inquiry for the better qualities of new, and a moderate call for Red Mixed. The demand was in part for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 76,500 bushels at 79c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 77c.@78½c. for fair prime do., in store; 78½c.@79½c. for new do.; 76c.@77½c. for the poorer grades do.; 79c.@80c. for Yellow Western, from track and afloat; 78c.@80c. for poor to prime White Western; 82c.@84c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel.... Rye, Barley and Malt dull, and about nominal in price....Oats have attracted rather more attention, and have been quoted steadier in price, with the chief inquiry for prime Mixed Western, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,600 bushels at 55½c.@56c.; closing at 56c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 53½c.@54c. for do., in store; 53c.@54½c. for Black; 55c.½c.@56c. for Mixed State; 58c. for White do.; 56c.@58c. for ordinary to choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat, ₱ bushel.

HIDES—An active call has been noted for dry stock at the advanced figures; also for Upper Leather stock at full rates. Wet-salted stock has been in good demand at buoyant rates. The week's receipts have been 52,536 Hides and 26 bales do.; sales, 76,980 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 17,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, (part to arrive,) 22@26 lbs., 26c.@26½c., gold, selected; 2,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, (part to arrive,) 20½@23 lbs., 22c., gold, as they run; 3,430 Dry Entre Rios, 23 lbs., 25¼c.@25¾c., gold, selected; 1,600 Dry Entre Rios, Seconds, 22 lbs., 21½c., gold, as they run; 1,500 Dry Parana, 23 lbs., 26c., gold, selected; 1,150 Santa Fé, 23½ lbs., 1,400 Dry Corrientes, 23½ lbs., private terms; 25,500 Dry Montevideo, (part to arrive,) 20@23 lbs., 25½c.@26c.; 8,000 Dry California, (to arrive,) 23@25 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; 3,100 Dry Vera Cruz, 19 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Central American, (to arrive,) 19@21 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, as they run; 300 Dry Parnahiba, 16 lbs., private terms; 5,000 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; 1,100 Dry Red River, (part to arrive,) 20 lbs., private terms; 1,800 Wet-salted Texas, 60 lbs., 12¼c.@13¼c., currency, as they run; 2,600 City Slaughter, 72 lbs., 11c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 47,700 Hides and 566 Bales, (same time last year 38,100 Hides and 387 Bales,) as follows: 22,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 4,500 Dry Montevideo, 4,500 Dry Central American, 2,800 Dry California, 600 Dry Bogota, 8,600 Dry and Salted Mexican, 4,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 516 Bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 50 Bales Penang and Manila Buffalo.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole has been freely purchased at an improvement of ½c. ₱ lb. on prime stock; offerings lighter. There has been a good inquiry for Union Crop at full rates. Other kinds have been firm and in fair demand. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 26c.@27c.; California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@28c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Light, 24c.@25c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and Weights, 22c.@25c.; Poor do., 17c.@19c.; Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@37c.; Middle, 34c.@38c.; Light, 33c.@37c.; Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Rough Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c. ₱ lb.

PETROLEUM—Business has been utterly lifeless today, with values more or less nominal....No important dealings were reported in Refined, which was quoted at 22½c.@22¾c. here, and 21½c.@21¾c. at Philadelphia, early delivery. Refined Oil, in cases, nominal at 27½c.@28½c....Crude Oil, in bulk, dull and unsettled, quotations ranging from 13c.@13½c....Shipping Crude at 17c.@17½c....Naphtha altogether nominal....The Creek reports are of a quiet market, with quotations nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been extremely dull and nominal, in a wholesale way. For old Mess, there was a light jobbing inquiry at less firm prices. Other kinds, partially neglected. Sales have been reported since our last of 225 bbls., early delivery at $13 50@$13 62½ for Western Mess, chiefly at $13 62 for job lots; $15@$15 25 for new City and Country Mess, $9 75@$10 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, $12 for New Extra Prime, $11@$11 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a very limited demand noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $14 87½ for new, seller January, and $15 for do., seller March. ....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at 5¾c.@6¼c. for City, and 5¼c.@5½c. for Western, ₱ lb.... Cut-meats have been moderately sought after at 9c.@10½c. for Hams; 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders; 7⅝c.@8c. for Bellies, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 350 pks., including 200 pks. Short Cut Hams, next week's delivery, at 9¼c., and for Chicago delivery, 100 pks. Shoulders at 4⅝c., cash. ....Bacon has been less active, but without material alteration as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 boxes, including for early delivery here 115 boxes Short Clear at 7¾c.; 50 boxes Short Rib at 7¼c.; 50 boxes South Stafford at 7¾c.; 70 boxes Long Clear at 7½c.@7⅝c.; for forward delivery here, 250 boxes Short Rib, February delivery, at 7⅛c.; for Chicago delivery, promptly, 150 boxes Short Clear at 6⅞c., and 500 boxes do., January, at 6⅞c., and for Cincinnati delivery, 150 boxes Short Clear, prompt, at 7¼c. ₱ lb....Lard has been rather slow of sale and weak in price since our last. Sales have been reported of 875 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9c.@9⅞c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. for Western Steam, 9⅝c.@9⅞c. for Kettle-rendered, 9⅜c.@9½c. for City; 9c. for No. 1, and 10c.@10⅛c. for Refined. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been moderate at weaker prices, with sales reported of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, including 1,250 tcs., seller December, at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; 250 tcs., seller March, at 10⅛c.; and 250 tcs., seller April, at 10¼c. ₱ lb....Beef has been quiet at from $7 50@$10 50 for Mess, and $10 50@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 120 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $12@$18 50 for old and new Prime Mess, and $18@$22 50 for Indian Mess, and $22 50@$25 50 for fancy City do., ₱ tierce; sales, 80 tcs. Beef Hams have been in good demand, with sales of 285 bbls. at $23@$25 for new.... Butter and Cheese quiet within the old range of prices.

MOLASSES—There has been a more active movement in foreign refining stock within our previous range; sales have been reported of 1,132 hhds. and 112 tcs. Clayed Cuba on private terms. New-Orleans has been less plenty and quoted firm, but has been inactive; sales, 217 bbls., in lots, at 53c.@57c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted strong in price, on the basis of $5@$5 05 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs., but the light offering and firm views of owners have been against free movements. Sales include 100 bbls. No. 2 at $5 25, and 50 bbls. Pale at $8....Tar has been quiet at unchanged prices....Spirits Turpentine has been in more urgent demand, partly on speculative account, and has advanced sharply, closing in favor of sellers, who were offering stock very reservedly; sales, 455 bbls., in lots, at 66½c.@67½c., closing with 68c. as the current quotation.

SKINS—Deer have been active and firm; sales, 18,000 lbs. Para, 5,000 lbs. Central American, 2,000 lbs. Campeachy, and 2,000 lbs. Mexican, on private terms; receipts, 86 bales Central American and 13 do. Mexican. We quote: Honduras, Deer, 48c.@50c.; San Juan, 48c.@50c.; Angostura, 38c.@38c.; Sisal, 48c.; Vera Cruz, 48c.@50c.; Chagres, 56c.@58c.; Porto Cabello, 46c.@47c.; Para, 47½c.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@40c., currency, ₱ lb. Goat have been offered sparingly, and have been in fair request at steady rates; sales, 100 bales Mexicans and 20 bales Calcutta; receipts, 194 bales Payta, 89 do. East India, 18 do. Rio Hache. We quote: Tampico, Goat, 50c.@52c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52c.; Vera Cruz, 48c.@50c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 50c.@51c.; Cape, 36c.@38c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 45c.@48c.; Patna, each, 43c.@45c., currency.

SUGARS—The main demand has been for the better grades of refining stock, which have been offered with reserve and have been quoted strong in price; 950 hhds. and 2,930 boxes Centrifugal, (Cuba,) (averaging equal to about No. 13,) were purchased by one buyer at terms not ascertained. The current quotations for that grade were 10⅛c.@10¼c. bid and asked, respectively; and the range on Centrifugal Sugar, hhds. and boxes, poor to strictly choice, was from 9c.@11c., as the extremes. Fair refining stock was quoted at 9⅛c.; good do., at 9¼c.; and prime do., at 9⅜c.; with other grades as before. Refined in request and steady.

SEEDS—Clover was in less demand and less firm; 180 bags were sold at 11⅛c.@11¼c. for Indiana, and 11c.@11⅛c. for Ohio. Other kinds dull.

TALLOW—Has been in moderately active request, and with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales 340,000 lbs. common to choice at 8⅞c.@9⅛c., chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime. Of Stearine, 41,000 lbs. were sold at 9c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb. Of Grease, 25,000 lbs. at 7⅛c.@7⅝c.

WHISKY—Has been depressed and lower, closing heavily; sales 400 bbls., in lots, at 93c.@94½c., closing at 93c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—In the way of berth freights, there has been a pretty fair movement, outside of the line of Grain engagements, of which latter there were none reported. Rates on Grain were quoted today by ship-owners, but the asking figures were above the views of shippers. For Cotton, Provisions, Resin, &c., previous quotations were maintained. The Chartering business was slow. Owners of vessels insisted on full asking prices, in view of the very moderate supply of tonnage available; but the demand was not urgent. The main inquiry was for Petroleum vessels. For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last include 1,300 bales Cotton at 7-32d.@9-32d. by sail, and 5-16d.@⅜d. by steam; 900 boxes Bacon and 1,450 tcs. Lard at 25s. by sail, and 35s.@37s. 6d. by steam; 70 tons Tallow, by sail, at 23s. 9d.; 30 tons Clover-seed, by steam, at 40s. ₱ ton; 100 bbls. Pork, by steam, at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For London, by sail, 800 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ₱ bbl.; and, by steam, 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs. For Cork and orders, a Swedish brig, 283 tons, with 1,800 quarters Grain, and an American bark, 488 tons, with 3,200 quarters do., both from Philadelphia, (on foreign charters,) on private terms; a British bark, 307 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 9d.; or, if to a direct port in the United Kingdom, at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Antwerp, 250 tierces Lard and 700 boxes Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton. For Rotterdam, 80 bbls. Apples at 6s. per bbl. For Gibraltar and orders to the Mediterranean, an Italian bark, 459 tons, with about 3,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₱ bbl., and 28c., gold, per case; if to the Adriatic, at 7s. and 33c.; and if to Constantinople or Odessa, at 7s. 6d. and 36c. From Leghorn back to New-York a British bark, 473 tons, with general cargo, at $5,000. For Trieste, a British bark, 382 tons, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For a Windward Island, an American schooner, 170 tons, with a full cargo of Lumber, from a Southern port, at $11.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—FLOUR unchanged and quiet. WHEAT in fair demand and firm; No. 1 Spring, $1 24½; No. 2 do., $1 19¾c.; January, $1 21⅛c.; February, $1 23⅛c. CORN in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 41c.@41⅛c.; January, 41⅛c.@41⅛c.; February, 42⅛c.@42⅛c.; April, 44c.; May, 47⅛c.@47⅛c. OATS—A speculative demand; prices higher; No. 2 at 32⅛c.; January, 32⅛c.; May, 50c. RYE unchanged and quiet; No. 2, 62⅛c. BARLEY dull, and 3c. lower; No. 2 Spring, 59⅛c.; January, 60c. Mess PORK—Demand light; holders firm at $13 25, cash or December; January, $13 37½@$13 40; February, $13 72½@$13 75; March, $13 95@$14. LARD quiet and weak at $8 62½@$8 67½; January, $8 87½; February, $9 12½; March, $9 25. HAMS, in pickle, 8c.@9c. Bulk MEATS quiet and unchanged. Green MEATS steady and unchanged. Live HOGS active and firm for best grades; shipping grades dull; range $3 90@$4 50. Dressed HOGS—Range, $4 75@$4 95, and closed dull; total of Hogs packed to date, 508,000. WHISKY active at 88c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 143,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley, 21,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—COTTON dull; tending down; Middling, 19⅝c.; net receipts, 3,640 bales; gross, 4,585 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,237 bales; to Barcelona, 1,275 bales; to Malaga, 1,033 bales; to Havre, 68 bales; coastwise, 2,582 bales; sales, 3,300 bales; stock, 180,558 bales. CORN scarce at $1 20. OATS scarce and firmer at 62c.@63c. HAY firmer; prime, $37; choice, $39. Mess PORK firm; held at $15 35. LARD—Kegs firmer at 10⅛c.@10⅛c. MOLASSES easier; fair, 35c.@39c.; prime, 43c.; strictly prime to choice, 44c.@47c. All other articles unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 119; Sight Drafts on New-York, ⅛ ₱ cent. discount. GOLD, 109⅛.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 16.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Demand light; holders firm; No. 1 at $1 22½; No. 2 at $1 19¾. OATS steady; No. 2 at 32¼c. CORN in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 41c. RYE steady; No. 1 at 64c.; Extra nominal. Live HOGS in fair demand and firm at $5 05. Mess PORK in fair demand and firm at $13. LARD—Kettle, prime, 9¼c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 16.—Spirits of TURPENTINE firm at 64c. RESIN firm; $4 25 for Strained; $6 for Low No. 1. Crude TURPENTINE steady; $3 50 for Hard, $5 25 for Yellow Dip, and $5 35 for Virgin. TAR steady; $2 50.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 16.—COTTON—Buyers and sellers apart; tending downward; Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; net receipts, 3,335 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 75,680 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 16.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19⅛c.@19¼c.; net receipts, 3,750 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 47,454 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 16.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 2,131 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 30,393 bales.

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The Great Reformers.

In the way of deliberate misrepresentation, nothing much more audacious has ever been published than the articles in two New-York journals about the appearance of SCHURZ and FENTON in the unexpected character of civil service reformers. An evening paper, for instance, coolly said—as coolly as if it believed it—that the object of Senators SHERMAN, CONKLING and others was to suppress the civil service reform movement; that they wished to suppress it because they were afraid of having their own appointments made the subject of an investigation; that the President's advisers in the Senate were responsible for the corruption of the civil service—a corruption which dates back to JACKSON's time—and that they were in a league to prevent any reform whatever from being carried out. Whether the writer of these charges could have repeated them aloud in a room without laughing is very doubtful, although their intrinsic impudence reveals a quality which might have carried him through the trial. If the paper in question did not know that each of these statements was an idle fabrication, concocted for the sole purpose of deceiving the public, its ignorance must be so great as to unfit it for the task which it has set before it of defeating Gen. GRANT. We do not think that Gen. GRANT can be injured by this sort of malice. The journal referred to did not dare to enter into any explanation to justify its wild assertions. Let us supply that omission, and tell the public exactly what the Trumbull-Schurz debate meant. If there is any point of our statement which is wrong, we are quite ready to correct it the moment any one points it out.

We will endeavor to make a long story short, and say at once that there was a "Retrenchment Committee" in the last Congress, appointed at a time when there was a profound belief in the corruption of ANDREW JOHNSON's rule. It was a joint Committee of both Houses, and Senator SCHURZ was a member of it. It went to the Custom-house, and conducted a hole-and-corner inquiry, upon which it founded a garbled and dishonest report—suppressing some part of the evidence and altering other parts, and manipulating witnesses in a way which would have disgraced a Tombs lawyer—all of which we will prove to the satisfaction of every reasonable man another day. This "Retrenchment Committee" furthermore made a most agreeable journey to California and other places at the public expense; it took the best rooms in the best hotels, and drank the best wines, and drove the best horses, and had a "good time" generally; and made the people pay the piper. It fitted up sumptuous quarters for itself in the Senate—spending a sum of money upon them, of which ANDREW J. GARVEY, J. A. SMITH, and Mr. DONNARUMMA would have had no reason to be ashamed. In short, this wonderful Retrenchment Committee contrived to lavish money with both hands, and never saved the public a single cent—in that respect being an excellent satire upon itself.

Now it happened that Senator SCHURZ became more and more discontented with the President, for reasons which we will state some other time—and we promise to state them in such a way as that the facts cannot possibly be misunderstood—and it dawned upon his ingenious mind that if he could get the Retrenchment Committee reappointed, and himself made Chairman of it—a position to which he would have been deemed entitled—it might be made a capital means of raking together mud and muck to fling at the Administration. For, as in the Custom-house "investigation," only such witnesses would be summoned as were known to be bitter enemies of the Administration. Men like HENRY S. OLCOTT and MUDGETT could be called in this State—and they would be asked to repeat what they had heard upon mere *hearsay* or conjecture. This course was actually taken in reference to the Custom-house, and Senator SCHURZ believed that if it were carried out on a wider field, the results would be very encouraging to the politicians who are anxious to run a candidate of their own next Fall. To place a man on a jury who is known to have taken an oath to find you guilty, no matter what the evidence may prove, is a well-known method of securing you a fair trial. And Senator SCHURZ, whom his colleague, FRANK BLAIR, has declared is resolved to "bring his Germans against GRANT" next year—would have been very much in the position of such a juryman toward Gen. GRANT.

But this is not all—indeed, it is not half the history of this curious little affair. The House passed a resolution referring to a committee of its own, all such matters as were to be referred to this famous Retrenchment Committee. Therefore, the Senate was not in a position to obtain a joint committee. Then what did Senators SHERMAN, CONKLING and others do? They proposed the appointment of a standing Senate Committee, to inquire into all alleged corruption and abuses—a committee which could at any time be ordered by resolution to make an investigation into any case where fraud was suspected or charged, no matter in what quarter it existed. This would have been an efficient, able and impartial committee, and therefore not by any means such a committee as FENTON, SCHURZ and TRUMBULL wanted. It would have been a committee not appointed in the interest of any party, or of any candidate for the Presidency, but in the interests of the people at large. Nothing of this kind suited the Fenton-Schurz faction. To summon just such witnesses as they pleased, and and then garble their evidence as they liked—as was done in the Custom-house Report—this was their sole object. The Senate Committee had all the power that was requisite to carry out an independent inquiry. The Senators who think that the government of this country is at least as safe in Gen. GRANT's hands as it would be in the hands of any of his opponents, spoke earnestly in favor of such a committee. They are pledged to the cause of Civil Service Reform. And yet the newspapers referred to allege that they are in a conspiracy to strangle that reform. This is as bad in its way as the long attempt to bolster up Mayor HALL, and of the *Post* to make out that NATHANIEL SANDS embodied in his own person all the cardinal virtues.

But it is further said that Senators SHERMAN and CONKLING opposed the Schurz-Trumbull scheme because they were afraid of having their own appointments to office (or rather their recommendations for appointments) scrutinized. We will sift that charge thoroughly very soon—there is no room to do it at the end of an article. Senators TRUMBULL and SCHURZ must not complain if *their* recommendations to office are carefully examined. These newspapers make so many unfounded allegations against other Senators that it is worth while to go carefully into the facts about *all* the Senators concerned. If the one does not speak in ignorance, for instance, about Senator CONKLING's appointments to the Custom-house under Mr. MURPHY's rule, it is guilty of a much worse offense. Senator CONKLING never made or recommended, directly or indirectly, by hint, letter, speech, nod or wink, a single recommendation of any person whatever to the Custom-house, a fact of which few people can be aware, considering the willful falsehoods uttered on the subject. Anybody would suppose that Mr. CONKLING had filled the Custom-house with his friends, instead of never having got a solitary human being a place in it, while Mr. MURPHY was Collector. But this is a sample of the malice with which every man is pursued who dares to avow his confidence in the Administration. We will give the whole facts on this subject, and defy anybody to disprove them; and then ask the public to form their own conclusion about the relative merits of Senators SCHURZ and SHERMAN, Senators FENTON and CONKLING, as Civil Service Reformers. We do not care to deal in arguments on such a subject, when unanswerable and overwhelming facts are accessible.

Tweed and Hall.

If the indictment under which TWEED was arrested be the only one which Judge BEDFORD's Grand Jury intend bringing against TWEED, it has one very radical defect. It begins by reciting the clause of the act of 1870, under which the interim Board of Audit was authorized to pass upon certain outstanding claims. The words of the clause in question are as follows:

> "All liabilities against the County of New-York incurred previous to the passage of said act shall be audited by the Mayor of New-York City, the Controller and the President of the Board of Supervisors of New-York County, and the *amounts which shall be found to be due* shall be provided for by the issue of revenue bonds of New-York County, payable during the year 1871."

The indictment proceeds to refer to the meeting of this Board, composed of HALL, CONNOLLY and TWEED, and quotes the resolution presented by Mayor HALL and passed unanimously, providing that the evidence of the claims in question should be "the authorization for the same by the said Board (of Supervisors) or its appropriate committees, on certificate of Clerk or President." The Legislature appointed these three men a Board of Audit, and the first thing they did was to decline to audit anything. They took a short and easy method of discriminating between claims "found to be due" and those which had no legal existence, and that was to leave the matter entirely in the hands of WM. M. TWEED, in his capacity as President of the old Board of Supervisors, and JAMES WATSON, the County Auditor. This resolution was equivalent to giving TWEED and WATSON letters of marque to pillage at their own sweet will. TWEED's "rake" amounted to at least a million of dollars, and it is for the recovery of this sum that the suit before Judge LEARNED has been instituted. The Grand Jury's indictment confines itself to two of the claims "audited" in this peculiar fashion, which TWEED was personally responsible for manufacturing out of a very few genuine items charged to the County by KEYSER & Co. The indictment confines itself, in fact, to the charge of fabricating certain documents for the purpose of corruptly acquiring money.

It will be noted that there is something of a hiatus here in the chain of accusation. TWEED was not only guilty of theft directly and personally, but he was also a party to the criminal neglect of duty which rendered possible this special felonious operation upon KEYSER's vouchers with which he stands charged. He was a member of a Board expressly created for purposes of audit—*i. e.*—as Mr. TILDEN puts it—"to hear, to judge, to determine whether the claim is valid—how much is properly and justly due upon it." He assisted in the fraudulent violation of that duty, and in making that Board the means of robbing the City out of six millions of dollars. For this offense it was as much within the province of the Grand Jury to indict him as for the further crime of putting his name on the back of a fictitious account. Have the District Attorney and the Grand Jury purposely neglected this feature of TWEED's case to avoid what it would have inevitably lead to—the conviction of HALL? If they have not, it may be well for them to remember that the criminal evasion of duty of all the members of the Board of Aud it may be, without any stretch of justice, considered with special reference to HALL. The resolution which gave the lie to the act of the Legislature was of HALL's own proposal and drafting. If CONNOLLY and TWEED might seek shelter under the plea of being wrongly advised, HALL, as Mr. TILDEN has shown, could do no such thing. The people do not believe, and the Grand Jury ought not to presume, that any excuse can exonerate all three from being parties to a conspiracy to defraud the public. But if they must have a clearly-defined personal responsibility there need be no difficulty in selecting HALL as the "chief conspirator—the man who is responsible for the action of the Board, and the man whom the public ought to hold as accountable for the crime that followed afterward."

The President's Next Step Toward Reform.

The report of the Civil Service Commission, of which Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is Chairman, is now complete, and will be sent to the President today. The two most salient propositions made by the Commissioners are for the prohibition of recommendations for appointment from members of Congress, and for the suppression of removals for political reasons. The report will be immediately sent to Congress, and that body will be asked by the President to take prompt action upon it. The unqualified indorsement of such a report by the President is a confirmation of his previous decided steps in the direction of civil service reform, and a refutation of the partisan charges of insincerity dinged into the ears of the public by his political opponents. For, notice what the propositions of the report imply. In the first place, the prohibition of recommendations for appointment from members of Congress throws on the President immediately and completely the responsibility for the appointments which he is required to make. In asking Congress to give effect to this prohibition, Gen. GRANT declares to the country that on the verge of a Presidential contest, in which he is accused of being willing to pervert his appointing power to secure his re-election, he is willing to assume absolute responsibility for the use of that power, and, if he be renominated, to stand or fall by the verdict of the people on his administration of it. He deliberately elects not to be judged by his conduct in the use of the old-fashioned modes of making appointments, and choses to give the people a far more exacting standard by which to estimate him than has been applied to any President since WASHINGTON. In his last message, Gen. GRANT said of the first thirty three months of his term: "If bad men have secured places it has been the fault of the system, established by law and custom, for making appointments, or the fault of those who recommend for Government positions persons not sufficiently known to them, or who give letters indorsing the characters of office-seekers without a proper sense of the grave responsibility which such a course devolves upon them." In approving the report we have foreshadowed, Gen. GRANT proposes to change the "system established by law and custom," and to dispense with all recommendations and letters of indorsement, assuming on his own shoulders the burden of selecting his subordinates. Is this the act of a tricky and insincere politician, or of an honest and courageous man?

In the next place, the report takes away from the President the power of removal for political reasons. In approving it he shows that he is willing not only to be judged by what he does for reform, but to be practically disarmed of the power of promoting selfish ends.

It will not detract from the force of this act, as an indication of the President's frank determination to assume the responsibility for reform, if he ask of Congress the establishment of a system of examinations which shall aid him in making good appointments, without admitting the corrupting influence of political "claims." It is not to be presumed that any system which the Executive can himself frame, however well it may answer under a single honest and earnest Administration, will have that permanence and thoroughness which can be given by law. This fact was very clearly stated by Senator EDMUNDS in introducing on the first day of the session the Jenckes Civil Service bill. It will unquestionably be the duty of Congress to at once aid President GRANT in the performance of the task he assumes, and to secure the lasting benefits of it to the country by the passage of this bill.

What the Mayor Has to Resign.

Now that HALL has announced his intention of "casting his political skin," it is but just to remember that there were a good many solid reasons for keeping inside of this covering as long as he possibly could. Not to mention the exceeding gratification which such a man could derive from appearing on gala days, now in a green suit, then in a philibeg, and again in yachting costume, there were the obvious possibilities of neat operations of financial thimble-rigging like that of the Board of Audit; besides quiet chances of official plunder derived from the proceedings of the Board of Apportionment, or from the signing of fraudulent leases. But, in addition to all this, it must be borne in mind that the Mayor's firm of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL was allowed to grab, under strictly legal forms, some very fat pickings from the feast of plunder. In 1870, the emoluments of the members of the firm may be estimated as follows:

Mayor's salaries	$15,000
Sheriff's counsel (worth)	50,000
Vanderpoel received from City as assistant to Corporation Counsel, as the City accounts show	20,000
Vanderpoel as counsel to Police Board	7,000
Vanderpoel as counsel to Board of Health and costs on suits	15,000
Vanderpoel as attorney to Excise Board.	5,000
Vanderpoel as attorney to Board of Education	5,000
Vanderpoel as attorney to Commissioners of Charities and Correction	2,500
Vanderpoel in contests and muddles gotten up by Hall, such as the Foley and Bull and Aldermen ones	10,000
Erie Railroad retainers	25,000
All other business, costs and fees and counsel, as they were "in" with the Judges, (at least)	50,000
Total	$204,500

We believe that these figures are rather under than over the mark. If we have done this eminent legal firm any injustice in our estimate we shall be glad to make the necessary corrections. HALL was clearly entitled to the lion's share, or say seventy-five thousand dollars a year, out of this respectable income. This, be it noted, has been going on for years in a more or less modified shape. As District-Attorney, HALL had "peculiar" advantages for throwing business in the way of his partners. As Mayor, he had others of similar kind, and it is hardly to be wondered at that he has stood so long shivering at the prospect of emerging into an inhospitable world without the "political skin" which has answered his purpose so well. HALL, relying solely on his native and acquired abilities, would make but little headway either in Sing Sing or outside of it.

Reorganization of Tammany.

We understand that it is the design of the Democracy of this City to reorganize Tammany Hall. It is quite time, one would think, that it should be done. TWEED, the felon, is still Grand Sachem of the order, and most of the leading Sachems who have been wont to gather with him around the council fires of the wigwam have either been indicted for crime or are fugitives from justice. The proper thing for the Democracy to do, as it seems to us, would be not to attempt to reconstruct Tammany, but to let it pass quietly out of existence in the blaze of infamy that now surrounds it. No reorganization will ever be effectual to place Tammany Hall in good odor again in the community. The very name of Tammany will always, in future, be identified in the popular mind with fraud and corruption. Besides, the Society was always undemocratic in principle and most tyrannical in practice. It is a secret society, and its political power has been that of a plotting, wire-pulling oligarchy. For the last ten years a clique of four or five Sachems has dictated every nomination and every appointment to office in this City, while the rank and file of the Democratic Party have been driven up to the polls like a flock of sheep to ratify its decreee.

But, if the Democracy are bent upon reorganizing the Tammany machine, they ought to go back to the beginning and do the work thoroughly. The "Tammany Society, or Columbian Order," was organized originally as a benevolent society, and the process of diverting it from its original purpose into a political machine was a fraud on its founders as well as upon the community. It was chartered by the Legislature, April 9, 1805. It has been conducted in open violation of its charter for nearly half a century and ought long since to have ceased to exist as a legal corporation. As long ago as 1853 Mr. G. ALDEN, a member of the Assembly from this City, introduced into the Legislature the following resolution, which was not acted upon at the time, but which we hope to see revived at the forthcoming session:

> *Resolved*, That a select committee of five be appointed for the purpose of investigating the affairs of the "Tammany Society, or Columbian Order," in the City of New-York, incorporated by an act passed April 9, 1805, for the purpose of affording relief to the indigent and distressed members of the said Association, their widows, orphans, and others who may be found proper objects of their charity, and especially to inquire what use has been made of the funds and property of said Society,—whether for charitable or merely political purposes,—and that said committee report the testimony taken by them, and whether, in their judgment, the charter of the said Society has been so far violated as to render its repeal expedient and proper; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Now that the Democracy propose to reorganize the Society, it is a fitting time for the Legislature to institute an examination into its affairs and see whether it has complied with its charter, or adhered to the object for which it was originally created. Let us know how much of the Tammany fund has been devoted to charity, and how much to politics; and also how much has found its way into the private pockets of the Sachems. It may turn out that the magnificent donation of fifty thousand dollars which Grand Sachem TWEED made to his Seventh Ward constituents last Winter did not come out of the Boss' pocket after all, but was abstracted from the treasury of the "Tammany Society, or Columbian Order."

Mr. O'Conor on Judge Barnard.

In the proceedings before Judge BARNARD, on Saturday, for the release of TWEED from the prison to which he would have been peremptorily consigned had he been a poor man, Mr. O'CONOR used the following language:

> "And with great respect to your Honor, I apprehend that it *would be a violation of all the decencies of an orderly and correct administration of justice*, when regularly constituted Courts of justice, sitting for the administration of criminal law within your County, almost within reach of your Honor, had received this indictment, arraigned the prisoner, given him time to plead, and instead of their moving to quash the indictment, instead of their demurring to the indictment, instead of their raising any question as to the insufficiency in law of the indictment and of the charges it contains, that he should decline to plead, that he should decline to move for bail, that he should decline to quash the indictment, and while the prisoner is on his way to prison, rush across to your Honor and get a habeas corpus, which, of course, a Judge is bound to allow in any case, and notwithstanding that, that he alone sitting in Chambers should assume to determine summarily this great question, to anticipate the judgment of the Court and summarily determine it in favor of the accused."

Mr. O'CONOR then went on to say:

> "The very fact stated by your Honor that you could not with propriety summarily determine to quash this indictment, would seem to involve, as a necessary consequence, that you could not give the prisoner the benefit that would result from the order of quashing. Your order will not turn aside the indictment, *but it will give the accused all the advantages for the present that could result from your undertaking to quash the indictment.*"

If Mr. O'CONOR really believed that any consideration for the "decencies of an orderly and correct administration of justice" would restrain Judge BARNARD from giving TWEED "all the advantages" which that intimate and influential friend of the Court chose to ask for, he was doomed to disappointment. The Judge did not undertake to quash the indictment—he was not asked to. He was asked to give TWEED "all the advantages" that could result from that undertaking, and he did it. Mr. O'CONOR's condemnation of any such course was very scathing, but it was not too scathing to be just.

MINOR TOPICS.

Before the election, when JOHN J. BRADLEY wanted to prove himself to be "respectable," he published a card, claiming considerable credit for not stealing certain moneys which had, he said, been appropriated by one or more of his predecessors in the Chamberlain's office. Most people thought that this was rather a slender basis to build a reputation on, and BRADLEY was accordingly rejected by the Seventh Senatorial District. Controller GREEN has just reminded BRADLEY that his pretense of having anything whatever to do with the disposal of the accrued interest upon City funds is entirely without foundation. The practice of keeping separate accounts for the moneys deposited and the interest upon them is, in the words of the Controller, "without legal authority, and must cease." BRADLEY is further reminded that as Chamberlain, he is simply chief officer of one of the bureaus of the Controller's Department, and that all of his immediate subordinates are removable by the Controller. We shall, then, not have to wait even for the action of the Legislature to find a thorough purging of the pay-rolls of the Chamberlain's office.

The honest men of both parties in the next Legislature are committed in favor of the most stringent laws for the protection of the ballot-box against fraud, and no more important duty will devolve upon that body during the coming session than the framing of a registry and election law which shall effectually secure that result. It will be found by no means an easy task to devise laws that will afford absolute protection against fraud in a City like New-York, and our legislators will do well to consult a few practical City politicians who are thoroughly acquainted with the manner in which these frauds are perpetrated. A very ingenious device in the shape of a "registration roll-book" has been invented by Mr. J. WALTER STOOPS, of Brooklyn, which we understand has met the unqualified approval of such of our Senators and Assemblymen elect as have examined it. At the right of each name, as recorded upon the registration-book, is a coupon containing a number corresponding with the number on the left side of the page, and representing the numerical order in which the name is registered. This coupon is detached and given to the person registered, and is to be presented by him when he appears to deposit his ballot. The poll-clerk can turn instantly to the number, and, if the name corresponds with that given by the voter, the ballot is received. In case the voter loses the coupon, he will be required to swear in his vote; but should another man find it, he will be unable to vote upon it, for the reason that he will not be able to give the name to which it belongs.

It is about time that the "Central Albert Cardozo Democratic Club" issued another circular to the people, sounding the praises of its idol, "Boss" TWEED. The public are in danger of losing sight of the rare virtues of the "Boss" in the clamor that is being raised against him by his persecutors. It is only a little more than a month since the "Albert Cardozo Club" scattered broadcast over the City a circular, printed in English and German, from a copy of which, now lying before us, we extract the following touching tributes to the man who now appears to be so sadly unappreciated:

> "On ordinary occasions it would not become this organization to commend to public approval the official action of Senator TWEED; but at this time, when the poisoned arrows of treacherous tricksters are aimed at him, his friends should be found faithful among the faithless.
>
> The meed of justice which a common murderer may fearlessly exact is to be denied to a gentleman whose record, personally and politically, commends him to the confidence and approval of all who respect statesmanship, fidelity to friends, and devotion to the best interests of his constituency.
>
> He has always shown himself, officially, "the right man in the right place," and it would be a crying shame if his friends deserted his standard when his enemies are attacking it with weapons known only to untutored savages and their self-sought allies.
>
> We urge every man who has received benefits, direct or indirect, at the hands of WILLIAM M. TWEED, to vindicate him at the coming election. Let it not be said that any of his constituency were so ungrateful that they refused to stand by the man who, more than any other, changed the Empire State from Radical Republicanism to the Gibraltar of Democracy!"

If TWEED's trial should happen to come on before Judge CARDOZO, it ought to be sufficient for his counsel to read the above extracts to insure his prompt acquittal. ALBERT CARDOZO on the Bench could never "go back" on ALBERT CARDOZO in the Democratic Club.

The *Sun* continues to print the name of S. T. LAMBERT as a second cousin of the President, who, it alleges, holds the office of Receiver of Public Moneys in Oregon, and is a defaulter. No such man ever held office in Oregon. A man named LAMPHERE was appointed Receiver, on the recommendation of Mr. SOLOMON, of Washington Territory, and, having deposited public money in a bank that was not a designated depository, he was removed by the President long before the *Sun* made the false discovery that any one resembling him in name was a relative or held office in Oregon. The *Sun's* statement that the President's brother-in-law, Lieut.-Col. DENT, was promoted to the Colonelcy of an artillery regiment, in order to give him a place after the consolidation of his infantry regiment with another, is also false. In the consolidation of the army, he was transferred from a regiment of infantry to one of artillery, receiving no promotion whatever, but still ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel the same as before.

The *World* thinks that Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, is hypocritical in his professions of attachment to the working men, because he is a Pennsylvania Protectionist. Possibly, but how is it with RANDALL, of the same State, who refused the other day to vote for FERNANDO WOOD's buncombe free-trade resolutions, because they were "heresy in his State." Is not Mr. RANDALL a Democrat?

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES.

The musical season this year has not only been unusually brilliant, but exceptionally protracted. The twenty-fourth regular evening representation of Italian Opera takes place to-night at the Academy, and the performances, we learn, will extend over this and next week. This evening "Il Trovatore" will be sung, and to-morrow "Faust" will be given. The success of these exceedingly fashionable entertainments does not seem to interfere with the popularity of the concert-room. Last week Mr. DOLBY's artists attracted appreciative audiences to Steinway Hall, and on Saturday evening Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING gave a concert at the same place. On Christmas night Miss KELLOGG and the New-York Mendelssohn Union will interpret "The Messiah," and until further notice miscellaneous musical gatherings will occur almost nightly. Miss STERLING's concert was given with the co-operation of Messrs. DAMROSCH, MILLS, MATZKA, SCHNESSEL and BERGNER, and a vocal quartet. The lady sang songs by SCHUBERT, SCHUMANN, MENDELSSOHN and GOW, and the recitative and rondo from ROSSINI's "L'Italiana in Algieri."....A vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Steinway Hall, this evening, in aid of the destitute women and children of Cuba. An entertainment in behalf of Miss JENNIE S. BELL's industrial schools for the poor white people on the sea-board of North Carolina, will be held at the Conservatory of Music, No. 211 Fourth-avenue, this evening. There will also take place a concert at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, in which Misses BEEBE and PALMER, and Messrs. FRITSCH and BECKETT are to be concerned....There is no occasion to speak at length of the Sunday concerts at the Grand Opera-house. They are given with unswerving regularity, and can be commended without reserve to the admirers of instrumental music played by a capital band. If the manager of these affairs would but increase the number and quality of the vocal solos supplied, he would not, in our opinion, have occasion to regret his liberality. On the other hand, the present programmes are applauded by very large assemblages, and we are bound to say that the prospects are that in a few months hence, the recitals by the musicians of the Ninth will be so satisfying, that we need not look to Europe for more effective or finished work.

Dramatic.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES.

The reproduction of "The Black Crook" at Niblo's, this evening, will be the theatrical event of the week. A dress rehearsal, which was commenced toward midnight on Saturday and ended on Sunday morning, disclosed to a privileged audience much new scenery, many new dresses, and several novel scenic effects. Of the general impression caused by the public exposition of the beauties of the rejuvenated play, we shall, however, be better able to speak to-morrow. That the second revival of "The Black Crook" will be successful is hardly to be doubted. The first was very well received. Long "runs," indeed, appear suited to repetition. "Humpty Dumpty," now at the outset of its second career, is reaping a golden harvest for the management of the Olympic. The audiences, during the past three months, have caused the average monthly receipts to amount to almost $39,000....The change of bill at the Grand Opera-house will place before the footlights the drama of "Charles O'Malley," which has already been acted at the same establishment....At Wood's Museum, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" will be the play at the evening performances, and "Satan in Paris" at the matinées, that of Saturday excepted.

Miscellaneous.

CHARITABLE ENTERTAINMENTS.

An allegorical spectacle called "The Great Republic," and consisting, according to the bills, of declamations, music, songs and tableaux, will be offered at the Academy of Music on Wednesday and Friday evenings, and on Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of the "Home for the Friendless" and the "Howard Mission." The performances are to be under direction of Prof. J. M. HAGER.

CIRCUSES AND SHOWS.

Mr. J. M. NIXON's Southern Circus, situated in Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, will be opened to the public to-night....At the New-York Circus the feats of Mlle. ROLLAND, of Miss LUCILLE WATSON, and of Messrs. FISH and DUTTON, are part of each performance this week....Mr. P. T. BARNUM's Museum, Menagerie and Circus can still be visited at the Rink.

CUBA.

Impression of the Recent Troubles—A Lawless Land—Effect of the President's Message—General Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 9, 1871.

The impression caused by the recent events remains without any apparent decrease, and many proofs of this fact can be seen everywhere—in private life, on the street and among all classes of business men. The amount of money which has been and is being sent out of the country—the senders being principally Spaniards—is perfectly astounding. No less than $1,250,000 have gone out of the country last week only, and the sales of exchange made to private individuals during the present week reach a million of dollars. Exchange on England, which, previous to the execution of the students and occurrence of the riots, stood at 20½, and which was on the decline, owing to the approach of the sugar crop, and in its natural movement ought to be today at from 15 to 16 per cent, premium, sells now at 25 per cent. premium, and every dollar offered finds a ready purchaser. The feeling of disgust among the better classes of Spaniards is stronger than before, and they do not like to speak about the riot.

NO AMERICANS MOLESTED.

The scenes during the riot, the entire contempt toward the authorities and the utter disregard of military obedience or discipline were disgraceful enough, but the rumors spread and published in some journals, asserting that Americans had been insulted or threatened, are false in every particular. No American was molested in the slightest degree, and the fury of the Volunteer mob was solely directed against the young students and the higher Spanish officials. The Governor and the acting Captain-General were in more danger than any foreigner; if the Volunteers had not been satisfied, then something might have happened; but as this is a mere supposition the fact remains that no American was threatened or ill treated. The truth about the riot is bad enough without falsehood.

A LAWLESS LAND.

Not even in the so-called "Codigo de Siete Partidas," or laws issued and compiled during the twelfth century, can any be found which would have sentenced the young students to death. And this reminds me to state that even in ordinary times no certain and fixed laws exist in the Island of Cuba. The Judges use their discretion or fancy in convicting, by citing the ancient "Codigo," which is no longer observed in Spain, and ought not to be observed here; the so-called laws of the Indies are also obsolete. The new law of Spain, called the "Codigo Penal," and according to which Spaniards are tried in Spain, has no power here, although Judges quote it and generally act upon it. That is to say, they do so if their integrity or caprice demands of them to apply these laws, as it is simply a matter of taste and not an obligation. When it is once decided whether Cuba is a Spanish province, a Spanish colony, a conquered country, or anything else that may be decided under Spanish supremacy, then the island may receive the benefit of uniform laws, although Cuba can never have the same laws as Spain while slavery exists.

EFFECT OF GRANT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message relating to Cuba has been published in the garbled form permitted by the authorities. Not a word about the slavery question has been mentioned in the journals and this not only owing to the reason that the Censor would not permit it, but also because they would not dare to refer to this hideous subject. No matter what President GRANT may do or say on this subject, no change will be made here, and slavery will continue to exist, unless the Cuban Government (*i. e.*, the masses) are forced to make the requisite changes in the condition of the slave. The Madrid Government would be powerless to enforce them. What has been done amounts to nothing, and, as Aunt Partington once observed of a colored man in Boston, "They treat him just as if he was a nigger." That portion of the message recommending Congress to pass a law withdrawing the protection of the Government, and prohibiting American citizens from owning or trafficking in slaves, has been the first and only effective blow yet given to slavery. Go wherever you will on the Island of Cuba, visit the towns or the plantations, and Americans will be found who own slaves. Some of the largest plantations in the island are owned by Americans, who reside in the United States. A Boston house owns three, a New-York house five, and a Philadelphia house four big plantations. If the names of some of these slave owners were published what a cry would be raised in the upper tendom, and if the State Department would make but the slightest inquiries how it would be astonished on seeing certain names as these of slave-owners. The attempt would be worth making, but it would be necessary to appoint a special commission and not receive the information through the regular channels

THE CITY GOVERNOR.

The new Governor of Havana, Judge MORENO, has assumed his post. He is well spoken of everywhere, having resided here for eighteen years, acting as Judge of the Common and Superior Courts. What he will do as Governor, and how he will act, can only be told after he has held the position for a while. Ex-Governor ROBERTS leaves on the 15th, and I have it from good authority that after his arrival in Madrid he will publish a pamphlet explaining many things which are as yet a secret to the public. If he only tells half of what he knows, and about one-fourth of the affairs he has had a hand in, the Spanish and Cuban parties will have subjects to discuss until the day of judgment.

THE STRUGGLE.

Gen. VALMASEDA appears to be making preparations to leave for the field again about the 1st of January or immediately after Christmas. As soon as he leaves we may expect a row, such things having happened every time after he went away from Havana. War news is meagre; the cholera and yellow fever are still making sad havoc among the troops, but have decreased considerably within the past fortnight, and are still decreasing. Skirmishes all over the Eastern, and many portions of the Central Department, are of daily occurrence. The surrender of Col. URQUIRA, the successor of Gen. PAMHO VEGA, with his command, has freed the Spaniards from a very troublesome enemy. Another party of Cubans surrendered near Moron, among them several officers. The *Diario* says that Gen. MATEO CASANOVA had asked permission to surrender, but that the Spanish commander had refused to accept his offer.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Gen. ALFRED TORBERT, the new United States Consul, has arrived here and taken charge of the office. Judging from the reports which have preceded him, he is a very fit man for the position. Several cases of yellow fever have occurred among recent arrivals, who have carelessly set the laws of the climate at defiance.

QUASIMODO.

New-York City Mission.

The New-York City Mission held their forty-fifth anniversary at the Presbyterian Church, Fifth-avenue, last night. The principal speakers were Rev. Dr. HALL, Rev. H. D. GANSE and Mr. WETMORE, the President of the Society. Several of the City missionaries made brief statements of the operations and results of the past year, from which it was shown that the year 1871 had been the most successful in the history of the institution. Among the results of the year's labor were the following interesting items: 1,963 children induced to join the Sabbath-schools, 11,503 persons persuaded to attend churches and missions, 2,049 temperance pledges, 2,392 families and 6,600 persons aided, and $6,500 contributions given, besides clothing, fuel, food and medicine. The receipts and expenditure for the past year were $50,536. It being the custom to begin every year without any surplus funds, any balance that may be found in the treasury being given to the poor at the close of each year.

OUR STATE INSTITUTIONS---XI.

The Albany Penitentiary.

ALBANY, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1871.

The great Penitentiary at Pentonville, London, is commonly called the model prison. Whether its management entitles it to that distinction, or whether the name is derived from some presumedly model system of carrying out imprisonment, inaugurated at the time of its construction, I do not know. But here, in Albany, the Penitentiary, though not called the "model prison," is invariably adduced as an example of a model prison whenever such institutions are the subject of discussion. I spent the whole of this morning in inspecting it and its inmates, and in studying its arrangements for the confinement and reformation of criminals and the means by which it was made more than self-supporting. I could come to but one conclusion, that it deserves all the encomiums which the citizens of Albany feel pleased and proud to pass upon it. Its inmates are very carefully guarded. They have as much good plain prison fare as they desire or ask for, secular and religious instruction, clean cells, bedding, and eating utensils, plenty of occupation, and kind and considerate treatment from Gen. Pilsbury, the Superintendent, and his subordinate officers. The discipline is strictly but mercifully enforced. The hours of labor, considering the nature of that labor, are not severe—ten hours in Summer and eight hours in Winter. No specified task is imposed, but the overseers in all the work-shops insist that each prisoner shall work to the best of his ability; and they see that he does so. If he is refractory, they report him to the Superintendent, at whose discretion he is subjected to the only punishment for breaches of discipline inflicted in the prison—confinement in the "solitary cell." The labor which the prisoners are compelled to perform produces just that amount of healthy fatigue which gives them a night's sound sleep, and so lessens the wearisomeness of the many hours which they must necessarily pass in their cells.

Speaking of this prison-labor system, in his last official report to the Inspectors of the Penitentiary, Gen. Pilsbury says: "The most prolific parent of crime is idleness, for which the best remedy is a careful training in habits of industry. The work-shops in the Penitentiary are an important means of reform for criminals. The man who for a term of years is shut away from all vicious indulgences, rises early and retires early, as regularly as the sun, and labors from eight to ten hours daily, cannot fail to be improved, unless he is utterly incorrigible. And we have reason to know that, not unfrequently, those who have gone through this process, so distasteful to them at first, but so beneficial in the end, have been redeemed from idleness and drunkenness and criminality, and become useful and respectable and respected citizens. The habits of early rising, temperance and steady industry once formed here, when carried into life elsewhere, are so many guarantees of honest purposes and safeguards against relapse into crime."

So says Gen. Pilsbury. Now let us see what the prisoners themselves have to say about the matter. I had a long talk on this subject of prison labor with one of the convicts—Chas. Purdue, the sailor, who, about a year ago, was condemned to death for attempted arson at sea, and was to have been executed in May last, but whose punishment was commuted by the President to twelve years' imprisonment. From the time of his arrest to his removal to Albany, after the commutation of his sentence, Purdue was confined in the notorious Ludlow-street Jail in New-York. For many months he had the run of the prison from 8 o'clock in the morning till 6 in the evening. His quiet, inoffensive manners and marked intelligence made him a general favorite with his fellow-prisoners and the keepers of the jail, who helped him to many little comforts and showed him much kindness. He could walk about the jail, chat with one or another, read, draw, (an accomplishment with him,) smoke, play billiards, and see his friends whenever they chose to call upon him. With the exception of a very poor diet, he had every thing he wanted but liberty and occupation. I questioned him as to which life he preferred, Ludlow-street or the Penitentiary?

"You see, Sir," he said, "I am occupied all day here. The days ain't half as long, and the nights I don't know much about; besides, I take a kind of interest in noting the improvement I make in my work. I work on a sewing machine at ladies' boots. The food's better here and more of it; more variety."

I asked him whether he would return to his idle life and greater liberty at Ludlow-street Jail if he had the chance.

"Not I, Sir," he replied with a cheerful smile. "Why should I? My twelve years here would be twenty-four there. You don't know what it is to be locked up month after month with nothing whatever to do. It is dreadful dull."

Can there be a stronger argument than these few simple words of this poor prisoner in favor of compelling prisoners to work during the period of their incarceration. Labor is money to the prisoner, and, under the able management of the Albany Penitentiary, prevents him from being a burden to his fellow-citizens. It seems to me that prison labor is an abstract principal of real-philanthropy, irrespective of the merits or demerits of the "contract system" or the controversy between prison authorities and the trades-unions about the sales of the product of prison labor.

"Make men diligent, and they will be honest," said John Howard. Where is the man bold enough to gainsay so plain a truth?

The Albany Penitentiary is a substantial building of the castellated order of architecture, (though not very exact in its details,) located beyond the new City Park, about a mile from the capitol. We are told that "the way of the transgressor is hard." The way to the Albany Penitentiary certainly is, as any one of its visitors who has struggled up the mile and a half of steep incline, which must be traveled before reaching it on a hot Summer's day, or in a stinging cold snap, can honestly testify. The Penitentiary stands on the high ground west of the city, has a commanding view of the surrounding country and the Hudson River, and boasts a private domain of fifteen acres of undulating grass land. It was built in 1845-46, under the superintendence of a Committee appointed by the State Legislature, and has always been, with two slight intermissions, under the government and superintendence of Gen. Amos Pilsbury. The General will, I trust, pardon me for calling him "a regular jail bird;" though he is a specimen of that rare species—the jail bird of freedom. He has lived in a jail all his life, but has always known the supreme luxury of walking in and out of it whenever it pleased him to do so. He commenced his career as a prison officer, at the age of nineteen, in the year 1824, as Deputy Warden of the New-Hampshire State Prison, of which his father, Moses C. Pilsbury, had long been Warden. In 1827, the two Pilsburys took charge of the State Prison at Wethersfield, Conn. Three years afterward Amos Pilsbury succeeded his father as Warden at Wethersfield, and retained that position till he accepted his appointment at Albany in 1845. After the lapse of six-and-twenty years the sturdy old Dutch blood of Albany still swears by Amos Pilsbury as a prison manager.

The Penitentiary, since its enlargement, has accommodation for six hundred prisoners. The cells are 7 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 7 feet high, and have open-work doors. Each block of cells is surrounded by a lofty and spacious corridor. At night the gas from the corridors affords sufficient light to enable the prisoners to read by sitting near the door on the foot of the bed, and, as the gas is kept burning in Winter till 7½ o'clock, the prisoners have at least two hours for reading. At present there are only about five hundred prisoners, of which number seventy are females. Among them are prisoners from the Washington, D. C., Courts, prisoners condemned by Army Courts-martial, prisoners convicted before the United States Court in this State, and prisoners convicted in United States Courts in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and in other States where the Federal Government deems it unwise or insecure to incarcerate United States prisoners. The Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, six overseers or assistant keepers, six watchmen and four matrons are sufficient to guard and control this large number of criminals, aided by that great and useful jailer—labor. Armed sentinels are stationed in watch-towers built in each corner of the quadrangle, for the purpose of preventing the escape of the prisoners, which can only be effected from the prison-yard. The almost certainty of being shot down apparently effectually represses any attempt; for only one man has succeeded in getting away from the Penitentiary since it was first occupied.

Only two branches of industry are carried on in this institution—shoe-making and chair-seating in cane. All the work is done under contract; the chair-seating for a factory at Troy; the shoe-making for the East New-York Shoe Manufacturing Company. With the exception of the women occupied in the chair-shop, and of those employed in making and repairing clothing, cooking, baking, washing and ironing, and in the necessary work about the buildings and grounds, all the able-bodied prisoners are engaged in the shoe-shops. There are three of these shoe-shops—70 prisoners in the first, 138 in the second, and 142 in the third—and all of them apparently working as steadily as though they were earning a good day's wages. Instructors go about from one prisoner to another, and explain the details of their work to those who are unskilled. An overseer sits at an elevated desk, from which he commands a view of every prisoner. His sole duty is to preserve order and see that the prisoners do not shirk their work. Silence is the order of the day, rendering the sound of the hammering, and the noise of the machinery, and the buzzing of the shafting, more obtrusive on the ear than it generally is in workshops. At one of the benches I saw Chadwick, the notorious bond forger, performing, perhaps, for the first time in his life honest labor. In another shop were eight Kuklux prisoners from Raleigh, N. C., pegging away at boots and shoes in the place of colored men and their sympathizers, only two or three of their number can read or write, though one, the son of a Presbyterian clergyman, is a highly educated man, and was the editor of a newspaper. In walking through the workshops it is impossible to avoid remarking the very low type of physiognomy of the majority of the prisoners. Many of them are ugly and brutal-looking to a degree. The word thief is written on their countenance. If their mothers were good-looking, one is constrained to apply to them the celebrated bon-mot of Talleyrand to "Assassin" Smith, the brother of Sydney Smith, when he was boasting of the beauty of his mother: "*C'était votre père, donc, qui n'était pas si beau.*" There are several very ingenious machines, provided by the contractors, in use in these shoe shops. Perhaps, the most interesting and at the same time the most complicated one is that which pegs the soles of the boots. This machine is fed by a roll of thinly-shaved wood, the width of the peg, similar in appearance to the rolls of narrow paper which feed automatic telegraphic instruments; the only difference being that the rolls of wood are placed in a longitudinal instead of a perpendicular position. The boot is placed on an iron last, sole uppermost, immediately under the machine. When the machinery is set in motion a small knife cuts a peg off the ribbon of wood. This peg is caught in a forceps at the same moment that an awl punctures the leather. Instantaneously a small hammer drives the peg into the hole which the awl has just left. To the uninitiated the apparent action of the pegging machinery is somewhat similar to that of the sewing-machine. It takes about twenty seconds to peg a boot. A machine of the same description also pegs boots with brass nails cut from a roll of wire, the twist of which holds them firmly in the leather.

But Gen. Pilsbury, while regarding the workshops as one great element of reforming criminals, does not lose sight of other and very valuable accessories to their reformation. There is the chapel, where divine service is regularly held, and the library, from which the prisoners can borrow not only instructive but entertaining works. In addition to the regular chapel services the prison chaplain visits every prisoner in his cell at regular intervals, and all the inmates of the Penitentiary are provided with Bibles by the Albany County Bible Society. The prison library contains nearly 1,400 volumes. Books of a religious tone and character predominate; but there are plenty of historical, biographical and scientific works in the catalogue, as well as others of a generally entertaining description. On two nights of the week school is kept for those who are desirous of attending it; and Gen. Pilsbury very judiciously restricts the schooling to two hours. He thinks that the prisoners are not capable of receiving instruction for more than two hours at a time after eight or ten hours' continuous labor in the workshops. There are thousands of practical thinkers in New-York City who would like to see a similar spirit of consideration introduced into our common school system.

In the main part of the building a light staircase leads to the prison hospital, a large, airy, well-ventilated building, capable of accommodating fifty or sixty patients. When I was there this morning there were only three patients in bed and three or four seated on chairs or walking about the room. Seated at a desk, at one end of the room, I saw a tall, well-looking man, with dark hair, of respectable appearance. I concluded he was the physician in charge, and was somewhat taken aback on being informed that he was Major Hodge, the man who had lately robbed the United States Treasury of half a million of dollars. Major Hodge is a highly educated man. He graduated first in his class at Princeton College. While I was thoughtfully considering the downfall of this unfortunate victim of the love of money, a man of about fifty years of age, whom I had not previously noticed, passed me with a nervous shuffling gait, and went steadily on round the room, apparently taking no notice of anybody or anything. "That poor fellow," said Mr. Pilsbury, the General's son and deputy, "is a German, who was sent up here for counterfeiting. We were afraid at one time that he had softening of the brain, for he could not understand a question; at least he could not reply intelligibly to it. At one time he could not even speak intelligibly; but, as you see, he is now much better, though his mind is still clouded. He walks round the hospital ward from morning to night, and is under the impression that he is walking home to his native place, Hamburg. He will sometimes start off at a more rapid pace and gravely inform us that he expects to reach home in the course of a few days." Poor fellow! He stopped in his endless perambulation to tell me that he had had beefsteak, potatoes, bread and butter and coffee for breakfast. This was true. Gen. Pilsbury feeds his prisoners on a generous diet when they are in the hospital. The health of the prisoners may be fairly estimated from the small number in the hospital, and the fact that there has been only one death in the prison during the last ten months.

The fare provided for the prisoners is very plain, but of good quality. No stint is put upon the prisoners as to quantity—the authorities making every allowance for difference of appetite. Any great big, hungry fellow may receive double rations (and many of them do so) on application to Gen. Pilsbury or his deputy; but if it is found that he wastes his extra ration the privilege is forfeited. This is but right. Prisoners who behave themselves well are allowed to receive presents of cooked eatables (no liquor is allowed) from their friends, and many a poor fellow has got the remains of a turkey or a half-eaten knuckle of ham carefully stowed away in a deal-box on the shelf in his cell. Speaking of the cells, the prisoners are encouraged in making them as neat and comfortable as the circumstances will permit. Many of the cells are carpeted, and the beds provided with nice coverlets and sheets. It is not uncommon to see a miniature bureau and wash-stand, a kerosene lamp, two or three simple pictures or engravings, or a dozen or so highly-prized volumes on a tiny book-shelf. This is Gen. Pilsbury's system of discipline—a mixture of unrelenting strictness and winning kindness. He goes through the cells, talks to the prisoners as a friend, sternly points out to them the errors which have brought them under his care, advises with them, and encourages them as to the future. What is the consequence? A large majority of the prisoners respect the old man for the strictness and impartiality with which he fulfills his duties, and love and honor him for seizing on every opportunity to show them some little kindness and lead them to value the prospect of again becoming honest and reputable citizens. The records of the prison contain innumerable letters from former prisoners, often written one, two, or three years after they have left Albany, thanking Gen. Pilsbury for his kindness and good counsel, and assuring him of their continuance in well-doing. And all this discipline is sustained without resort to those cruel accessories of intimidation to offenders against the rules—the "crucifix," the "iron collar," the "yoke and buck," or the diabolical "pulley." The only punishment that is administered to refractory prisoners is solitary confinement in the dark cell. That is severe enough in all conscience, and is always remitted on the promise of obedience and good behavior.

One, I think I may say, startling feature of this Albany Penitentiary is that it is not only self-sustaining, but earns annually a large surplus by the sale of the labor of its prisoners. This is so unusual a result that I propose to burden the end of my letter with some financial statistics.

The following table compares the pecuniary results of the Penitentiary for the year 1870 with those of other prisons in the State:

Prisons.	Earnings	Expenditure	Average No. of prisoners	Net annual cost of each prisoner	Net gain
Albany	$62,253 17	$44,120 92	422	no'ng	$14,199 35
					Net loss.
Sing Sing	290,017 95	361,901 78	1,180	$60	$71,883 83
Do. Female	4,320 47	22,553 65	120	152	18,233 13
Auburn	118,545 20	166,979 10	942	52	48,433 90
Clinton	3,992 32	128,714 10	490	254	124,721 78
N. Y. City	None.	57,567 63	413	139	57,567 63
Blackwell's Island	Not st'd.	70,390 17	540	130	70,390 17

These figures show that whereas the other great prisons in the State entail a heavy tax on the resources of the State Treasury, the Albany Penitentiary was the only one last year, the forced labor of whose inmates was productive of a surplus of earnings over expenditure.

But lest it may be thought that the year 1870 was an exceptional one for the Albany Penitentiary, I append another table which furnishes statistics of the annual profit and loss since the opening of the prison:

Year.	No. of Prisoners	Income.	Expenditure.	Income over Expenditure.	Expenditure over Income.
1849	155	$5,135 90	$8,896 83	....	$3,760 93
1850	162	9,810 51	10,261 42	....	450 91
1851	175	12,151 99	11,138 92	$1,013 07	....
1852	225	16,595 71	14,285 65	2,310 06	....
1853	240	18,117 18	15,038 12	3,079 06	....
1854	210	16,300 42	14,755 60	1,545 22	....
1855	225	18,174 25	15,587 22	2,586 53	....
1856	211	18,345 96	15,167 96	3,178 04	....
1857	207	21,098 25	18,945 49	2,152 76	....
1858	266	8,446 85	18,434 36	....	*9,987 51
1859	257	18,119 06	14,562 45	4,556 61	....
1860	249	18,387 90	14,316 71	4,071 19	....
1861	262	15,343 33	14,295 26	1,048 07	....
1862	236	18,176 30	14,661 17	3,515 13	....
1863	377	42,048 82	24,524 60	17,524 22	....
1864	375	53,926 44	33,552 99	20,373 45	....
1865	451	67,648 32	46,268 28	21,380 04	....
1866	547	76,975 32	52,562 83	24,412 49	....
1867	476	70,919 11	49,573 07	21,346 04	....
1868	365	52,025 20	41,789 97	10,235 23	....
1869	355	49,455 11	39,301 78	10,153 83	....
1870	422	62,253 17	44,120 92	18,132 25	....
Total.	.....	$689,455 12	$531,041 18	$172,613 25	$14,199 35

*This loss was exceptional. It was a year of panic, and none would contract to buy the prison labor.

This is a wonderful financial exhibit for a prison. In twenty-two years the prison has earned a total surplus of $158,413 94. Of this sum $90,000 has been expended in improvements and additions to the prison, and $50,000 has been paid into the State Treasury by Gen. Pilsbury, leaving $18,413 94 for capital to carry on the business of the prison and for provision against contingencies. With so pleasing an array of figures before them—in such marked contrast with the balance-sheets of other prisons—it is not surprising that the citizens of Albany always speak of the Penitentiary as their model prison.

A. P.

The Washington Treaty.

A public meeting will be held in the Cooper Institute, this evening, to consider the bearings of the Washington Treaty on the peace and well-being of nations, especially on the interests of the working classes throughout the civilized world. Chancellor Howard Crosby will preside, and Rev. J. B. Miles, of Boston, Elihu Burritt and other speakers will address the meeting, which will commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission free.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRESS.

The Slanders of the Sun.

From the Newburg (N. Y.) Journal.

President Grant has met with the same fate which has befallen every man who has been called to the Presidential chair. His private character and personal motives have been assailed with virulence, but with no more than has followed Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Lincoln—to be more exact, every President. The New-York Times has taken the trouble to step out of its way to seriously follow up and expose some of the accusations against the President. Its *exposé* is long, but it might have been made much longer to the greater discomfiture of those who coin, multiply and circulate slanders against the President. Still it is sufficient to thoroughly expose the real character of all the charges, grave or frivolous, which have been made against Grant, and we therefore copy it below, that our readers may see how puerile and contemptible is the warfare to which the President's great merits have reduced his enemies.

Saratogian, Saratoga, N. Y.

The New-York Times, in answer to the charges against the President, gathered mostly from the columns of the *Sun*, and grouped in an editorial indictment in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, takes up each individual specification, and in every instance refutes it in a manner that will satisfy every unbiased mind.

Fall River (Mass.) News.

Lying about the Presidential candidates, the successful Presidents, the heads of Departments and others, has become a national vice, and what is worst of all, men who ought to frown down such scurrility, will aid in floating said lies all over the land. In this particular no man has been more outrageously insulted than President Grant. He has been charged with violating every idea of decency in accepting bribes or presents, in appointing relatives to office, and in shielding parasites who are depleting the Treasury. So persistently have these charges been reiterated, and almost bawled into the ears of the public, that the New-York Times has taken the trouble to investigate them, and see how much truth could be extracted from the mass. * * * So we can see the amount of wholesale lying that has been spread all over the country about Grant. It is a vice of which every journalist ought to be ashamed, and the same would be true if the President were a Democrat and equally belied. Indeed, Jeff. Davis should escape this demoniacal insult. Give each man his due and let him stand or fall on his real merits. Falsehood is the poorest buttress for a bad man and is sure to prove unavailing when support is needed.

From the New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury.

The New-York Times has been doing a simple act of justice in investigating the charges brought against Gen. Grant and exposing the falsehood of slanders which were gaining the public ear, because the President could not with propriety take notice of them. The Times, without any authority, has taken pains to ascertain the truth, and put to silence these calumniators, who were all the more bold in their shameless abuse because they knew that the President would not reply.

Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

The New-York *Sun* and other papers have from time to time published extremely malicious and slanderous stories with regard to President Grant, and taking advantage of his dignified silence have urged it as an admission of the truth of their statements. Accordingly the New-York Times has been investigating the principal stories and gives the result of careful inquisition. * * * Its facts furnish an utter refutation of the charges of the journals we have alluded to.

Buffalo Express.

Thousands have been made to believe that the President is a millionaire; that he has acquired his millions by a greedy acceptance of gifts from office-seekers and political speculators, and that the public offices have been filled to a scandalous extent by appointment of his relatives and family connections. The actual facts upon these three points have been carefully searched out by the Times, and its statements, which are undoubtedly made upon correct information, ought to put the President's calumniators to silence; but, of course, they will invent new slanders as fast as the old ones are crushed, and be as noisy and impertinent as ever.

Titusville (Penn.) Herald.

People who have been humbugged by the stories of Grant's putting all his relations in office, accepting presents from office-seekers, reveling in wealth, and prostituting his position to selfish purposes, will now read the other side as presented by the New-York Times, in an article which we publish on our first page this morning. For two years these scandalous reports have been going the rounds about Gen. Grant, but he has treated them with silent contempt. They never had any sensible effect upon the people at large, as the result of the late elections show. But some of Gen. Grant's indignant friends have seen fit to accept the issue, and expose the utter falsehood and folly of these scandalous accusations. We commend this article from the Times to the perusal of our readers.

Cincinnati (Ohio) Commercial.

We receive with satisfaction the assurances contained in the New-York Times, that the President has not accepted a present during his term of office, and that the stories of his great wealth have been gross exaggerations.

Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal.

An elaborate reply by the New-York Times to the *Sun*, *World* and other defamers of President Grant, is printed in the third page of this paper. All the slanders which are in this article fully disposed of, having been circulated by imitators of the *Sun* and *World* here, it is well that the antidote be allowed to counteract the poison; that's why we reprint the Times' article.

Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.

None of the charges urged in the *Eagle* are original with that sheet, but emanated from the "immaculate" *World* and *Sun*, of its adjacent City. The Times takes the pains to make the reply thus invited. It is a complete refutation, substantiated by insurmountable proof, of all the charged misdemeanors on the part of the President. When the people speak as solidly as they did last October and November, of course the Times' article is not needed, that the country may understand President Grant's honesty and fitness for his place. But since this editorial vindication is made, we commend it to the reading of what doubting partisans there may be.

From the Toledo Blade.

The New-York *Sun* has made a specialty of the President's relatives, and had figured that a great many of them were in office. The *Sun's* paragraphs on this subject have been quoted as facts by the Democratic papers of the country, and have been the foundation for nearly all of the opposition articles. The New-York Times analyzed these statements recently and left the originators in much the same condition that Tweed and tribe found themselves after the onslaught of the Times on the Ring. Opponents who turn away from the great questions settled or grappled with by the Administration to invent petty falsehoods, have heretofore received little attention from the Republican Press. It will be seen by the above statement that it was contempt for such littleness that kept them silent, rather than the absence of facts with which to answer.

Holiday Presents.

Regardless of cost or value, at the Great Original Dollar Store, No. 667 Broadway, opposite Bond-street. Thousands and thousands of articles are daily disposed of at that wonderful establishment for $1 that cannot be purchased elsewhere for $5 00. Their mammoth stock in its immense variety surpasses any exhibition of goods that has ever been placed before the American people. The excitement of the purchasers and the tremendous rush at the establishment are most wonderful. The proprietors have decided to open their institution at 7½ A. M. and remain open until 10½ P. M., until further notice. Over one hundred sales-ladies have been engaged to assist in exhibiting, disposing of, and wrapping up the various articles, which consist in part of a complete assortment of the most elegant Books, a full cargo of Toys, Melodeons, Concertinas, Accordions, 7½-octave Pianos, Work-boxes, Bureaus, Mirrors, Drums, Tool-chests, Black-walnut Hat and Coat Racks, Whatnots, and a splendid assortment of Children's Furs, Muffs, Collars and Boas. There are Vases decorated in gold, and Toilet Sets of three pieces each. We noticed the stock of Silver-plated Ware, handsomely engraved and chased Cake-baskets, Butter-dishes, Breakfast and Dinner Casters, Tea and Coffee Pots, Goblets and Mugs, Fish and Cake Knives, Dinner and Tea Spoons and Forks. There are also Silk Umbrellas, Canes, Albums, Chessmen, Checker-boards, Table and Pocket Cutlery, of great variety and of the best quality. We noticed Oil-paintings and French Chromos, in black-walnut frames of large size, Writing-desks, Billiard-tables, Dolls, Statuettes, Meerschaum Pipes, Smoking Sets, Satchels, Brushes, Perfumery. The few articles mentioned do not comprise one-tenth of the variety.

The Milton Gold Jewelry Department, which occupies a prominent part in the Dollar Store, contains, without doubt, the largest variety and best assortment of the latest style of Jewelry that there is in the City. There are Ladies' Opera-chains, set with pearls, rubies and garnets; there are Gent's curb, square, link and machine Chains; full sets of the latest European styles of Jewelry, Bracelets, Necklaces, Sleeve-buttons, Rings, Pencils, Armlets, Shirt-studs, set with various kinds of precious stones. In fact, there is nothing in the jewelry line that cannot be found in the assortment at the Dollar Store.

The Milton Gold Jewelry is guaranteed by the proprietors of the Dollar Store to always retain its color and brilliancy. They say it will stand the test of acids, and that even the most expert jewelers of New-York cannot detect any difference between the Milton Gold Jewelry and jewelers' gold. The proprietors of the Dollar Store are the sole agents in the United States for this Jewelry. They receive it direct from England, where it is manufactured, and has been worn for years, and sold by many of the leading jewelers of London for pure gold on account of its close resemblance. There seems to be a great demand for these goods, which we believe will give satisfaction. It will be advisable for those who desire to avoid the jam to call between 8 and 11 A. M., or after 6 P. M.—*Advertisement.*

HOLIDAY PRESENTS of affection and charity for wife, mother, sister and friend.
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINE.
No. 625 Broadway.
—*Advertisement.*

Steinway & Sons'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Old pianos taken in exchange. Illustrated catalogues sent free on application.
WARE-ROOMS, STEINWAY HALL, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Benedict Bros.,
NO. 171 BROADWAY.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
DIAMONDS,
FINE WATCHES,
AND
RICH JEWELRY.
—*Advertisement.*

Holiday Presents.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Opposite Metropolitan, No. 591 Broadway,
Offer the following
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
GRAPHOSCOPES AND SCENES,
MEGALETHOSCOPES AND SUBJECTS,
ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS READY FRAMED.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Opposite Metropolitan, No. 591 Broadway.
New and unrivaled YOSEMITE VIEWS.

Because a Person Has a Bad Cough it should not be inferred that Consumption has set in, although a case of Consumption is rarely met with unaccompanied by a distressing Cough. Where, however, a disposition to Pulmonary disease exists, a Cough, if left to itself, strains and racks the Lungs, and wastes the general strength, and soon establishes an incurable complaint. In all cases, then, it is the safer plan to get rid of a Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, without delay, and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly or surely, or with more benefit to the organs of the chest than Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, an article scientifically compounded from carefully-selected drugs, and which, on trial, will always be found worthy of its world-wide reputation. Sold everywhere.

Bargains in Fine Gold Jewelry.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS,
ETRUSCAN CAMEO, GARNET, &c.
CORAL EAR-RINGS AND PINS.
ONYX AND JET EAR-RINGS AND PINS.
GOLD BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS.
GOLD LOCKETS AND NECKLACES.
SEAL RINGS, AMETHYST, CAMEO, TOPAZ, &c.
SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.
HANDKERCHIEF-RINGS, GLOVE-FASTENERS
DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS.
CHILDREN'S GOLD AMULETS.
CHILDREN'S GOLD RINGS AND EAR-RINGS.
GOLD WATCH-CHAINS.
GOLD THIMBLES.
SEE PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

Bargains in Silver-Ware.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
GEO. C. ALLEN, NO. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

Napoleon Cabinet
CHAMPAGNE,
the wine used at the reception
of Prince ALEXIS,
at DELMONICO'S,
and all first-class restaurants.

Christmas. Holiday Presents.
French Bronzes, Fancy Chairs, Stools, Tables, Piano Covers and Stools.
G. L. KELTY & CO., Importers,
No. 724 Broadway.

Dr. M. Levett's Latest Invention, the cellular base for artificial teeth, guarantees the greatest comfort, and gives unqualified satisfaction. An advertisement cannot describe its advantages. Specimens and testimonials No. 20 East 15th-st., two doors from Tiffany's. Established over thirty years.

Holiday Presents.
French Embroidered Slippers for ladies and gents; Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, in every variety, selling at popular prices. Also, English manufactured waterproof Boots, for gentlemen's wear, at No. 573 Broadway.
C. C. RICHMOND.

Colgate & Co.'s
"CASHMERE BOUQUET,"
For the Holidays.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of cancer. It relieves the lancinating pains in those cases at once, and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

MARRIED.

PEARCE—RAY.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Banvard, Arthur Bream Pearce, to Catherine Zabriskie, daughter of William Ray, all of Paterson, N. J.

WOLCOTT—PIERREPONT.—At Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County, New-York, Dec. 14, 1871, by Rev. James Sanderson, Dr. S. G. Wolcott and Julia Emily, daughter of Hon. W. C. Pierrepont.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—At Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 16, Alexander S. Anderson.

Further notice hereafter.

BALL.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 15, C. Josephine Wood, wife of Thomas P. Ball, and daughter of the late Joseph M. Wood, M. D., of Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her uncle, E. H. Van Kleeck, Esq., No. 155 Congress-st., Brooklyn.

BLAKE.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, James Blake, aged 63 years and 2 months.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 319 West 51st-st., New-York, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 1 P. M.

CORY.—On Friday, Dec. 15, Mary, wife of Chas. Cory, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 76 Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Dec. 18, at 1½ P. M.

ELLISON.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, of pneumonia, Platt, youngest son of George C. and H. Eliza Ellison.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at their residence, No. 40 East 30th-st.

FEISTEL.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, 1871, Anthony Feistel, aged 79 years, 9 months and 24 days.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. 73 Avenue D, on Tuesday next at 12½ o'clock, prior to removal to Green-Wood. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GLEASON.—On Sunday, 17th inst., after a few days' illness, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Gleason, at her late residence, No. 618 5th-av.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Charleston papers please copy.

HALL.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, Charles Belden Hall, aged 58 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the services at his late residence, No. 499 3d-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 18, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Wallingford, Conn., on Tuesday, 19th inst.

HENDRICKSON.—At Jamaica, Long Island, on Saturday, Dec. 16, 1871, Oldfield Hendrickson, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 19, from his late residence, at 2 o'clock.

HILL.—In this City, on Friday, George Hill, formerly Librarian of the State Department at Washington, and lately of Guilford, Conn.

A mass will be said at the chapel of St. Vincent's Hospital, on Monday morning, at 10, to which his friends are invited.

JOHNSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 15, Louise Ludlow, daughter of Rev. D. V. M. and Caroline G. Johnson, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Mary's Church, Classon-av., corner of Willoughby-st., on Monday at 12 o'clock. The relatives and class 69 of P. C. I. will meet at the rectory, adjoining the church, at 11 o'clock.

McCAFFERTY.—At his residence, No. 230 Bowery, on Saturday, Dec. 16, inst., Denis McCafferty, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, 18th inst., at 9½ o'clock, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MOTT.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, of apoplexy, Richard Mott, in the 72d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 16 East 32d-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 12 o'clock.

NEILLEY.—On Sabbath morning, Dec. 17, Mary, wife of James Neilley, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 121 West 21st-st., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ONDERDONK.—In Somerville, N. J., Friday, the 15th inst., William, only son of William Ustick Onderdonk, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 19 inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., at St. John's Church, Somerville. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 12½ o'clock, return train at 4½.

RUSHMORE.—At Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 15, Henrietta, widow of the late William C. Rushmore, in the 49th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Monday, Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 81 St. James-place, Brooklyn.

RODERIGUE.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, F. J. Roderigue, in the 88th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Tuesday's papers.

STEWART.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Dec. 17, in the 76th year of her age, Mary Aikman, relict of John Stewart, and mother of John A. and Edwin Stewart.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Lewis Morris, No. 14 South Portland-av., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

SEYMOUR.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 17th inst., Ann Rebecca Halsey, wife of William N. Seymour, aged 71 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 158 South Oxford-st.

ST. JOHN.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, Adaline M., daughter of Chauncey and Ann St. John, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 138 Eldridge-st., on Monday, the 18th, at 1 P. M.

TUCKERMAN.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, at No. 220 Madison-av., of pneumonia, Henry T. Tuckerman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAYLOR.—On the 16th, at Newark, N. J., Ann, wife of Jas. S. Taylor, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 112 Mount Pleasant-av., Newark. Carriages will be in waiting at Centre-street Station, New-Jersey Railroad, on arrival of 1 P. M. train from New-York.

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Fifty dollars will give to three of these children a home in the West. Who will make a Christmas present of a home? Who will help us to put shoes on hundreds of bare feet, to clothe hundreds of half-clad boys and girls, and to give one good Christmas dinner or pleasant festival to these children of poverty?

The Children's Aid Society is temporarily bereft of means, through the frauds in the City Government. We ask of our friends in every part of the country to help us through this season, when the demands upon us are greatest.

C. L. BRACE, Secretary,
Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th-st., New-York.

Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central Office, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York, or will be called for, if the address be forwarded.

Donations of money may be inclosed to either of the undersigned. If they are in checks or Post-office orders, they can be made payable to the order of J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

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WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were during the past year in our five lodging-houses **11,928** different boys and girls; **157,729** meals and **131,578** lodgings were supplied. In the nineteen day and eleven evening industrial schools were **9,429** children, who were taught, and partly fed and clothed; **3,386** were sent to good homes, mainly in the West. Total number under charge of the Society during the year, **24,743**. There have been **4,958** orphans in the lodging-houses, and **1,231** orphans were provided with homes.

P. S.—It would be a great favor to us if our friends would lay this appeal before any Sunday-school or Church with which they may be connected.

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CURRENT ITEMS, &c.—Manners in the Pulpit; The Vatican; How the Mt. Cenis Tunnel was Finished; Eyes and no Eyes; Southern Inventors; Marriage Among Birds; Familiar Conversation. POETRY.—Contradiction; Little Joe; Consolation. MENTORIAL BUREAU.—Answers to Correspondents; What They Say. Literary Notices. Journal Miscellany. Terms—$3 a year. Single Nos. 30 cents. Newsmen have it, or will get it. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1871.

HEAD-QUARTERS THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, No. 116 Bowery.—A special meeting of this Association having been called, in consequence of a gross misrepresentation of facts made to the President of this Association, such call is hereby countermanded and repudiated.

(Signed,) HENRY KRUGER, President.
THOS. F. GEARY, 1st Vice-President.
FRANK MEGEE, Treasurer.
JAMES FLEMING, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with article 15, of the Republican organization of the City of New-York, the members of the Third Assembly District Republican Association, will meet at No. 154 Grand-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1871, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican Central Committee, and officers of the Association for the year 1872. Polls will be open from 7 until 9 P. M. By order

HENRY KRUGER, President.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 676 Broadway, THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Republicans are invited to become members.

H. N. TWOMBLY, President.
G. P. HILTMAN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, Dec. 16, the following auction sales were effected by the auctioneers named: By JAMES A. FLEURY, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, C. G. MIDDLEBROOK, Esq., referee, a three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, the latter 18 by 80.10, located on the north side of East Forty-ninth-street, between A and First avenues; sold to HENRY VOGELL, plaintiff in the action of foreclosure, for $10,500. By JAMES M. MILLER, under a Supreme Court order, in foreclosure, WALTER L. LIVINGSTON, Esq., referee, one lot, in size 20 by 100, situate on the north side of East Forty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues; sold to Mrs. ROTH for $3,000, and by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., (a sale made to perfect title,) the right, title and interest of the Empire Rink Company in and to thirty-four lots of land on Third-avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, with the building thereon, known as the Empire Rink. Sold to the American Institute for $100. Aside from real estate, the last-named firm, also at the Exchange, on Saturday, conducted an extensive stock sale, at which securities as follows were disposed of at the percentage prices noted:

Fifty shares Commercial Fire Insurance Company, par value $50 each, sold at 117½ per cent.; 200 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, par $50 each, sold at from 231 to 240 per cent.; 100 shares People's Gas-light Company of Brooklyn, $10 each, 104½ to 106; 100 shares Tradesmen's National Bank, $40 each, 157½; forty shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each, 156; twenty shares Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $50 each, 25; twenty-four shares Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 117½; fifty shares Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, $17 each, 206; twenty-three shares New-York Equitable Insurance Company, $35 each, 185; $600 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, 118½; 20,000 Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company first mortgage eight per cent. bonds, due 1901, $1,000, 25; $5,000 Chicago and South-western Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, 25; $440 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, 118½; and thirteen shares Jefferson Fire Insurance Company, par, $30 each, sold at 141 per cent.

BUSINESS OF THE PAST WEEK.

For the week ending with Saturday, Dec. 16, a larger number of public sales have taken place than usual at this season of the year and the market although dull, may perhaps be said to have been a trifle more active. No general activity can, however, be expected until after the Holidays, when, if the predictions of those conversant with real estate matters may be trusted, a large amount of business will be transacted. The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange during the past week was $199,300, as against the sum of $82,725, the figures for the week previous ending with Saturday, Dec. 9. In the matter of private sales but few have been recently reported. Such, however, as have been brought to our notice have been given in detail. For others reference is made to the list of transfers below. In Westchester County real estate, Messrs. RIDER & CONKLIN, of Mott Haven, report having recently sold to Mr. T. H. FARRELL, for proposed factory uses, eight lots of land at Mott Haven, located near the Harlem Railroad depot, and running from the railroad to the canal docks, built by the firm, for $25,250—a good price.

SALES FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

For the present week the following are the only sales thus far projected:

Today, Monday, Dec. 18, MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, will dispose of the lease of two lots, together with the two two-story and basement brick front houses thereon, situate on the north side of Charlton-street, between Hudson and Varick streets, Nos. 69 and 71; lease from Trinity Church two years from May 1, 1872; ground rent $400 each lot, payable quarterly; lots each 25 by 100 feet. In addition to the above, at two legal sales respectively, under the direction of Messrs. JOHN C. BUSHNELL and WALTER L. LIVINGSTON, referees, JAMES M. MILLER will offer at auction the following property: Four lots with the two-story brick stables thereon, located on the south side of Forty-sixth-street, 300 feet west of Sixth-avenue, lots together in size being 100 by 100.4, and one lot 25.11 by 65, with the building thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street. The sale of a house and lot on the north-west corner of Carmine and Bedford streets, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, is also noticed for today by JOSEPH MCGUIRE.

To-morrow, (Tuesday,) Dec. 19, MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at an executor's sale by order of the executors of ALEX. W. BRADFORD, deceased, will sell at auction, at the Exchange, the following valuable property, located at North New-York, namely: Four lots on the north-west corner of St. Ann's-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first-street, two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-first-street, 100 feet west of St. Ann's-avenue, and five lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-second-street, 150 feet west of St. Ann's-avenue, each of the lots being in size 25 by 100. At 3 o'clock, several legal sales, respectively under the direction of WALTER L. LIVINGSTON, C. A. JACKSON and RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esqs., referees. JAMES M. MILLER also advertises for to-morrow the sale of New-York real estate, as follows: Five-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 39 Stuyvesant-street, north side, between Second and Third avenues; lot in size, 19 by 47.7 by 22.6 by 85; house near covers same. One lot with the building thereon, on the south side of Perry-street, 160 feet west of Fourth-street, and 1 lot on the north side of Twenty-third-street, 175 feet east of Second-avenue.

On Friday, Dec. 22, the same auctioneer last named, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, will offer at auction two lots, together in size 50x100.9, on the north side of One Hundred and Third-street, 105 feet east of Third-avenue. Sale adjourned from Friday last. This sale, together with those referred to above, will constitute the business of the week, as far as the same has been brought to our notice.

RECENT TRANSFERS AND LEASES.

The following transfers of City real estate, to the value of $25,000 and over, have recently been placed on record in the Register's office, the list being taken from the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, Dec. 16. A list of leases, similarly recorded, is also appended:

Real Estate Transfers.

Beekman-place, w. s., 60 ft. n. of 50th-st., 20x75, h. and l., Stephen M. Griswold, of Brooklyn, to Millicent H., wife of Wm. R. Martin, Dec. 9	$27,000
Boulevard, n. w. corner of 79th-st., 102.2x150, executors Major Thompson et al. to Abraham Scholle, Dec. 11	80,000
Broome-st., n. e. corner of Chrystie-st., 62.5x75, Wm. P. Parsons to Frederick Rosenblock, Dec. 7	85,000
Kingsbridge road, w. s., adjoining land Lucius Chittenden, 22 acres, Pottier & Stymus Manufacturing Company to Wm. Armstrong, Dec. 11	150,000
Ludlow-st., e. s., No. 86, 25x87.6, h. and l., Sigismund Bott to Anna Meyer and Anna Schwarz, Dec. 11	29,000
Maiden-lane, e. s., No. 25, 25x39x23.6x45.6, Charles M. Marsh, referee, to John and Thos. Cox, Dec. 6	52,500
Pitt-st., w. s., No. 29, 25x100, h. and l., Henry Schwartz to Daniel Ehrhardt, of Brooklyn, Dec. 11	30,000
Roosevelt-st., w. s., Nos. 23 and 25, 50x100, h. and l., heirs of Michael Castles to Cheney Kilburn and Joel H. Gates, of Philadelphia, Penn., and Walter Heywood, of Fitchburg, Mass., Dec. 11	25,000
Sheriff-st., e. s., No. 54, 150 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 25x100, h. and l., John Keys to Robt. Morrison, Dec. 5	28,000
4th-st., s. s., No. 80, 121 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 25x119, executors of Margaret L. Lawrence to John L. Ireland, of Brookhaven, Suffolk Co., N. Y., Dec. 7	28,650
36th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9, h. and l., John P. Elmendorf and Albert H. Scofield to George Koehler, Dec. 6	25,000
43d-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x75.2; 43d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5, Jeremiah Crowley to John Downey, Dec. 7	67,500
45th-st., n. s., 170 ft. w. of 5th-av., 15x100.5, h. and l., Jonas G. Clark to Solomon L. Gillett, of Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 11	35,000
48th-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 6th-av., 19.7x100.5, h. and l., John J. Holly to Sallie L., wife of J. Edwin Conant, of Union, N. J., Dec. 8	33,000
51st-st., s. s., 517 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100.5, (Columbia College lease,) James H. Coleman, referee, to William H. Ryan, Dec. 5	28,750
53d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, Geo. Brooks to George J. Hamilton; Dec. 6	25,000
58th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; 57th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x1000.5; Francis E., wife of Adolph B. Ausbacher, to Darius R. Mangam, Dec. 9	40,000
57th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 24.6x100.5, h. and l.; Albert L. Hernstein to Thomas C. Lyman, Dec. 5	75,000
58th-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 50x100.5, (Aug. 25, 1870,) William J. Schedel to William Berg, Dec. 9	25,000
58th-st., n. s., 156.8 ft. e. of Madison-av., 243.4x100.5, Fernando Wood to Edwin N. Martin, Dec. 5	137,000
60th-st., No. 105, n. s., 40 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l. Addison Brown to William McEvily, Dec. 5	26,000
61st-st., s. s., 279 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x100.5, h. and l., John McCool to John Keys, Dec. 5	28,000
61st-st., s. s., 248 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x100.5, h. and l., John McCool to Hugh Blesson and Theodore Boirath, Dec. 12	38,600
68th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, h. and l., John C. Thompson, of Mendham, N. J., to Jerome B. Crane, of Walpole, Mass., Dec. 6	70,000
74th-st., s. s., 98.9 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 131.3x102.2, Helen M. Knickerbocker to John Silsby, Jr., Dec. 5	45,000
76th-st., n. s., 133 ft. e. of Boulevard, 75x102.2; 10th-av., w. s., 25.6 ft. n. of 76th-st., 76.7x90; Addison Thomas, referee, to Robert H. Arkenburgh, Dec. 12	28,350
113th-st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of 4th-av., 103.4x100.10, John Downey to Jeremiah Crowley, Dec. 7	37,500
Lexington-av., n. w. corner of 51st-st., 20.5x90, h. and l., James Anthony to Franklin W. Brooks, Dec. 9	35,000
Lexington-av., s. w. corner of 59th-st., 20.5x75, h. and l., Terence Farley to Gardner Q. Colton, Dec. 12	35,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 60.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 20x75, Terence Farley to Michael Ryan, Dec. 12	29,000
Lexington-av., s. w. corner of 74th-st., 102.2x93.9, Helen M. Knickerbocker to John Silsby, Jr., of Brooklyn, Dec. 5	48,000
5th-av., e. s., 82.2 ft. n. of 84th-st., 20x1:5, William M. Tweed to Harriet N., wife of Benjamin I. H. Trask, Jr., (May 30, 1871,) Dec. 8	32,000
8th av., w. s., 64th to 65th-st., 200.10x100; 64th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 60x100.5; Catharine A. Ferris to William H. Ogilvie, of Morristown, N. J., Dec. 5	205,000
8th av., w. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 97th st., 75x100, Philip S. Crooke, referee, to Joseph Richardson, Dec. 12	44,100

Leases.

	Per Year.
Bayard-st., No. 33, 5 years	$1,500
Broadway, No. 349, (lofts,) 2 years	12,000
Broadway, No. 160, 5 years	13,500
West 28th-st., Nos. 29 and 31, (Apollo Hall Building,) first floor, 2 years	7,000
West-st., No. 130, 16 years	6,620
Broadway, No. 162, (house,) 5 years Broadway, No. 164, (lofts,) 5 years	16,000
Avenue C, No. 14, 5 years	1,100
6th-av., No. 847, 5 7-12 years	2,700
3d-av., No. 100, 6 9-12 years	3,600
4th-av., No. 152, 5 years	2,750
5th-av., No. 17, (furnished,) 5½ years	4,200

Exchange Sales, Saturday, Dec. 16.

NEW-YORK.

By James A. Fleury.

3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. 49th-st., 18 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 18x80.10	$10,500

By James M. Miller.

1 lot n. s. 46th-st., 80 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100	$3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE BROWN-STONE store and house, (containing twenty rooms,) in 6th-av., (Reservoir-square,) rented to a good tenant.

Also,

a country-seat at Jamaica, Long Island, known as the Gunther estate; one of the finest country-seats on Long Island; ten acres of land: large mansion and out-buildings.

Also,

four-story brown-stone English basement house, 20x65x100, in 37th-st., near 5th-av., elegantly furnished, with or without furniture.

Apply to the owner, No. 42 West 37th-st.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSES.—MAGNIFICENT double mansion near 48th-st.; medium-sized residences near 34th, 46th and 55th sts.; a full-sized ditto near 49th-st.; an extra size dwelling, (42 feet frontage,) with stable on rear, below 54th-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AN EXCELLENT WEST 49TH-ST. Columbia College leasehold, near 5th-av., for sale, with the furniture, $31,000, (furniture optional.) Further particulars of this desirable residence, and a printed list of houses for sale, can be obtained on application to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine-st.

WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER, with docks and about twenty lots, location 119th to 120th-st., for sale or to lease upon favorable terms; well adapted for coal, lumber or brick yards. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, and completely furnished, situated on 28th-st., near Broadway. Price, $42,500. Terms half cash. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO RENT—AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., A well-furnished house, with all modern conveniences; in a choice locality near "the Green." Inquire of SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, No. 102 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED, well-located, moderate-sized residence to let for the Winter or eighteen months.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT A BARGAIN, down-town residence, No. 489 Hudson-st., three-story brick dwelling, or for business purposes. Immediate possession.

UNFURNISHED DWELLINGS TO let on 23d, 35th, 46th and 48th sts., Madison-av., University-place; also on 5th-av. and other locations. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

WILLARD'S HOTEL FOR RENT.

Having been appointed Receiver by the Court in the case of Willard vs. Willard, I am prepared to receive PROPOSALS FOR RENTING, for a term of years, the celebrated hotel in this city known as WILLARD'S.

This house is most eligibly located on Pennsylvania-av., corner 14th-st., and can accommodate five hundred guests. To an approved tenant it will be leased on most favorable terms. Address

J. C. McKELDEN, Receiver,
No. 623 F-st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, THE BUILDing Nos. 4 and 6 Wooster-st., 25x100; very conveniently arranged, consisting of basement, store and two lofts; suitable for any kind of business; will be let whole or divided. Apply to EISEMANN & MAYER, No. 552 Broadway.

FINE LOFTS—50x100, WITH STEAM power, to let, together or separate; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS to lease. Apply at foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., in front of the premises, the homestead of the late Gen. Jeremiah Miller, consisting of a large two-story frame house and about eight acres of land, desirably situated in the village of East Hampton, Suffolk County, Long Island, so well and favorably known as a Summer resort, and celebrated for sea-bathing.

ALSO,

at the same time and place, will be sold various pieces of wood-land belonging to the estate of the said Gen. Jeremiah Miller, deceased, known as Grassy Hollow Lot, Three Mile Harbor Lot, Deep Hollow Lot and Buck's Kill Lot.

Terms made known on day of sale. For further particulars, apply to

ROSALIE M. BAKER, Administratrix,
East Hampton, Long Island, or
GLEASON & ACKERLY, Attorneys,
Sag Harbor, Long Island.

EAST HAMPTON, Dec. 9, 1871.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON CHARLTON-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Dec. 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the administrator of James Russell, deceased.

CHARLTON-STREET.—The lease of the two lots together with the two two-story and basement brick front houses thereon, situate on the north side of Charlton-st., between Hudson and Varick sts., Nos. 69 and 71; lease from Trinity Church two years from May 1, 1872; ground rent $400 each lot, payable quarterly; lots each 25 by 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS AT NORTH NEW-YORK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Alexander W. Bradford, deceased:

ST. ANN'S-AVENUE.—4 lots, north-west corner of St. Ann's-av. and 141st-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST-STREET.—2 lots north side 141st-st., 100 feet west of St. Ann's-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND-STREET.—5 lots south side 142d-st., 150 feet west of St. Ann's-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN WANTS ROOMS SUITABLE for an office, (with or without board,) between 23d and 45th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address E. L. J., *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

INSURANCE.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY.

In accordance with the act to provide for the incorporation of fire insurance companies, passed June 25, 1853, notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of this Company are now open at

NO. 152 BROADWAY,

and will remain open until the 20th inst., or on or before which day payment of subscriptions will be required.

CARLISLE NORWOOD,
ZOPHAR MILLS,
NORMAN BOARDMAN, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1871.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BORNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

SILVER WARE.

A STERLING SILVER DINNER SERvice, consisting of large tureen, four double dishes and elegant fruit-stand, for sale cheap to close an account. FORD & TUPPER, Silversmiths, No. 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st., upstairs.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, ON 5th-av., between 23d and 15th sts., an EBONY WATCH and CHATELAINE; silver monogram H. B. on back of watch; the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 82 and 84 Worth-st.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000,000

5-20 BONDS

HAVE BEEN CALLED IN BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND ARE NOW BEING PAID.

Many holders of those securities have been converting them, through us, into the

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND

First Mortgage

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

thereby adding 25 PER CENT. TO THEIR CAPITAL, and about 45 PER CENT. to their YEARLY INCOME.

We recommend these bonds strongly, for the following reasons:

The Road, ninety-one miles in length, is already **COMPLETED,** and *earning much more than the interest on the whole issue of bonds.*

The mortgage, **$1,500,000,** is less than **$16,500** per mile.

The road passes through a rich, populous, agricultural, manufacturing, and coal district.

It connects Peoria and Rock Island, two of the largest and most flourishing cities in Illinois, and forms part of a trunk-line from Indianapolis to St. Paul—578 miles. It also connects two navigable rivers—the Illinois and Mississippi. The bonds are authorized for the extra equipments and necessary buildings required to do the business now offered.

They are coupon bonds, **$1,000** each, and can be registered if desired.

Interest, seven per cent., gold, free of tax, payable February and August.

Price, **90** and interest, in currency.

Maps and full particulars furnished by

TURNER BROTHERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

ERIE ROAD—REFORM.

On the 9th inst. a meeting of a number of American holders of the stock of the Erie Railway Company was held at Delmonico's, 5th-av. Messrs. W. B. Clerke, Reuben Manley and A. D. Williams were appointed a Committee to confer with such holders of Erie Railway Company's stock as are opposed to the present management of the Road. At a subsequent session of the Committee, held on the 12th inst., Mr. John Swann, who represents the English shareholders, was invited to be present, and expressed his concurrence in the movement, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all the American owners of Erie Railway Company's Stock, (whether standing in their own names or in those of other parties,) who are opposed to the present management of the Road, and desirous that the affairs of the Company shall be conducted on commercial and not on political principles, be invited to send their respective Post-office addresses to the Committee, care of Reuben Manley & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, to enable the Committee to communicate with them with the view of carrying out the objects of the meeting.

(Signed,) W. B. CLERKE, Chairman,
REUBEN MANLEY,
A. D. WILLIAMS.

TO INVESTORS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE

any part of $1,000,000 GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, free of Government tax, being the balance remaining unsold of the $8,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, which are also secured by a LAND GRANT of 1,160,000 acres of choice fine timber land. These lands are now being sold under the supervision of Hon. W. A. Howard, of Michigan, and the proceeds thereof applied to the redemption of the bonds. Two hundred and twenty (220) miles of the railroad are now completed and earning sufficient money to pay the interest on the whole issue of bonds. Price ninety and accrued interest. We recommend these bonds to investors as a perfectly safe and desirable security.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

E. G. EASTMAN & CO.,

BANKERS
NO. 43 CANAL-ST.,
CHICAGO.

All business intrusted to us will be carefully attended to. New-York reference: CLARKE, DODGE & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TO MEMPHIS "NAVY-YARD" BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE NAVY-YARD RECEIVER,
No. 12 MADISON-ST.,
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 12, 1871.

The Coupons of the above Bonds maturing Jan. 1, 1872, will be paid at this office on presentation when due. E. McDAVITT, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY,
NOS. 31 AND 33 PINE-ST.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the first class, held at the office of the Company, Dec. 12, inst., the following gentlemen were elected for a term of three years:

CHAS. T. GOODWIN,	GEORGE INNIS,
J. NELSON TAPPAN,	R. H. UNDERHILL,
EDMUND TITUS,	CHARLES BELLOWS,
JOHN W. GRAYDON,	DAVID MOORE,
ISAAC W. RUSHMORE,	HENRY ROGERS,
WM. H. WILLIS,	HENRY R. WILSON.

At a meeting of Directors, held on the 14th inst., ROBERT L. CASE was elected President, and THEODORE R. WETMORE Vice-President, unanimously. ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1871.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st instant, preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, 1872.

G. H. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1871.

AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1872. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M., and the transfer-books closed until that date. J. C. WINANS, President.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 160 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the World Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1871, from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. F. BUCKLEY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY Jan. 9, proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1871.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company will be opened at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Transfer Agents, on MONDAY, the 18th day of December, inst.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
No. 257 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this bank, for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M., at No. 42 Wall-st.

J. D. VERMILYE, President.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 9th proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CT. BONDS,

OF GREENE COUNTY,

State of Missouri.

The attention of investors is called to the above Bonds, which are issued to the Kansas City and Memphis branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company. The total debt of Greene County, prior to the issue of these bonds, was about $15,000. The assessed valuation of taxable property—which is estimated at half its actual value—is $6,713,078, in addition to which some $2,000,000 of railroad property will become taxable for the first time during the present year.

The entire issue of these bonds is $400,000, in coupon bonds of $1,000 each, bearing date Aug. 1, 1871, and maturing in twenty years. Interest, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, is payable in New-York on the first days of February and August in each year. We are authorized to offer this loan to the public at **80** and accrued interest, with the reserved right to advance the price at any time. At this price they pay **OVER ELEVEN PER CENT.** on the investment.

Government and other marketable securities received in exchange at current rates, we paying express charges both ways.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information, will be furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

NOTICE.

REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 7, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated, known as Five-twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 7th day of March, 1872, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, coupon bonds known as the SECOND SERIES, act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, as follows:

$50 from No. 1 to No. 5,460, both inclusive.
$100 from No. 1 to No. 13,093, both inclusive.
$500 from No. 1 to No. 7,964, both inclusive.
$1,000 from No. 1 to No. 11,120, both inclusive.

And registered bonds of the same act as follows:

$50 from No. 596 to No. 697, both inclusive.
$100 from No. 4,104 to No. 5,079, both inclusive.
$500 from No. 1,900 to No. 2,483, both inclusive.
$1,000 from No. 8,907 to No. 11,008, both inclusive.
$5,000 from No. 2,866 to No. 3,402, both inclusive.
$10,000 from No. 2,907 to No. 3,899, both inclusive.

Of the amount outstanding, (embraced in the numbers as above,) sixteen million ($16,000,000) dollars are coupon bonds and four million ($4,000,000) dollars are registered bonds.

Coupon bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the first series (all of which have been previously called for redemption) do not bear the series designation upon them, while those of the SECOND, third, and fourth series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "LOAN DIVISION," Secretary's Office, and all registered bonds should be "assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption."

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

$5,000 REWARD,

STOLEN.

On Friday, Dec. 15, 1871, at about 2½ P. M., on Liberty-st., near Broadway, a package containing $52,500 in UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY COUPON BONDS, issue of 1867, of the following numbers and denominations:

28 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 81,906 to 81,931 inclusive.
10 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 46,191 to 46,200 inclusive.
9 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 43,857 to 43,865 inclusive.
4 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 46,186 to 46,189 inclusive.
1 bond of $1,000, No. 56,744.
1 bond of $1,000, No. 56,745.
3 bonds of $500 each, Nos. 41,988 to 41,990 inclusive.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the bonds stolen, or proportionately for any part of them, and no questions asked.

All parties are cautioned against buying any of the above bonds; and persons offering them for sale should be detained, and information at once sent by messenger or telegraph to

BLATCHFORD, SEWARD, GRISWOLD & DA COSTA,
Lawyers, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York, or
ALLAN PINKERTON,
No. 66 Exchange-place, New-York,
No. 45 South 3d-st., Philadelphia,
No. 55 West Washington-st., Chicago.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held Dec. 4, 1871, the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

HENRY COIT,	GEO. H. TALMAN,
GEO. F. TALMAN,	F. F. MARBURY, JR.,
F. F. MARBURY,	MORRIS FRANKLIN,
JNO. H. MORTIMER,	ALFRED MULLIGAN,
THOS. PATON,	THOS. HITCHCOCK,
N. L. McCREADY,	MAHLON APGAR,
JOHN GARCIA,	BLAKELY WILSON,
HENRY J. BEERS,	WM. A. BURTIS,
THOMAS SCOTT,	CHAS. H. KERNER,
ALBERT G. BUNKER,	JAMES HUNTER,
JOHN M. BURKE,	FRANCIS LELAND,
EDMUND H. MILLER.	GEO. W. ELDER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, WM. A. BURTIS was unanimously re-elected President.

LINDLEY MURRAY, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY—EXTENSION OF TIME.—Sealed proposals for the sale of bonds to the two sinking funds will be received until March 1, 1872. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the main line, is one hundred and twenty thousand ($120,000) dollars. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the Western Division, is thirty-two thousand ($32,000) dollars. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the Western Division. The bonds offered at lowest price will be purchased, and successful bidders notified without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, Trustees,

DEC. 1, 1871. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 120 BROADWAY, Dec. 11, 1871.

THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER of registered bonds will be closed on Friday, Dec. 15, preparatory to the payment of interest due Jan. 1, 1872. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books a coin check for the amount of interest due.

All bondholders who have changed their Post-office address since July 1, 1871, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1872.

A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN SUBMARINE COMPANY,
NO. 59 LIBERTY-ST. ROOM NO. 37,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st., Room No. 37, on MONDAY, the 1st day of January, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The question of ratifying the past acts and proceedings of the trustees and other officers will also come before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

HENRY WATERMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first meeting of the stockholders of the United States Mortgage Company has been called by the corporators thereof to be held at the office of said Company, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of December, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the first election of directors will take place at said meeting. By order of the corporators.

B. H. HUTTON, Chairman.

CHARLES TRACY, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1871.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the bankinghouse, No. 196 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, 9th January, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

A FIRST-CLASS

NEW-YORK SECURITY

AT A LOW PRICE.

The undersigned offer for sale the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, at 95 and accrued interest.

This road runs from the City of Syracuse to Smith's Valley, where it unites with the New-York Midland Railroad, thus connecting that city by a direct line of road with the Metropolis.

Its length is forty-two miles, its COST ABOUT **$40,000 PER MILE,** and it is **MORTGAGED FOR LESS THAN $12,000 PER MILE;** the balance of the funds required for its construction having been raised by subscription to the capital stock.

The road approaches completion. It traverses a populous and fertile district of the State, which insures it a paying business, and it is under the control of gentlemen of high character and ability. Its bonds possess all the requisites of an inviting investment. They are amply secured by a mortgage for LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. They pay **SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST,** and are offered five per cent. below par. The undersigned confidently recommend them to all classes of investors.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

FITCH & ELLIS,

BANKERS, NO. 11 PINE-ST.,
Offer safe and desirable
8 per Cent. Bonds at 75 and interest.
10 per Cent. Bonds at 85 and interest.
Strictly first-class Securities a specialty.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1872. A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 15th of January next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 20th inst. All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (less United States tax) on the stock of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company, and a like dividend on the stock of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, will be paid to the shareholders on and after Jan. 1, 1872, at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

The transfer-books of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company will be closed on the evening of **15th** inst., at the office of United States Trust Company, and of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company on the same evening, at National Bank of Commerce; and the books of both companies will be reopened on the morning of Jan. 2, 1872, at the National Bank of Commerce.

CHARLES P. HARTT,
Treasurer Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half (3½) per cent., less Government tax, has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company, on and after Dec. 28, 1871, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of December, 1871.

The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 14, 1871, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent.

ALSO,

An extra Dividend of (5) Five Per Cent.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
Payable on and after Jan. 2, 1872.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE INSTITUTION FOR the savings of merchants' clerks, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st., has declared a Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on deposits entitled thereto during the six months ending Dec. 31, 1871, of $5, and not exceeding $1,000; and at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum on larger sums, payable Jan. 15, 1872. MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the Company, on and after Jan. 2, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. on the 20th inst., and reopened at 10 A. M. on the 2d prox.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of United States tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst. until Jan. 2.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 33 GRAND, CORNER GREENE-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 14, 1871.

TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. WM. GAMBLE, Secretary.

OFFICE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Cash Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on the 20th inst. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 9th inst., and will remain closed until the 21st. By order of the Board.

JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice-President.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1871.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable, free of all taxes, on and after Jan. 2, 1872. The transfer-book will be closed from 22d inst. to the 2d proximo.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the stock of this Company has been declared, payable on Jan. 2, 1872, free of Government tax. The transfer-books are closed until that date.

GEORGE P. FITCH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now, will bear interest from Jan. 1
ASSETS. $10,275,129 25.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES—THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, a National Savings Bank, No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York. Interest every thirty days if desired. Six per cent. compound interest certificates issued. Letters of credit for travelers issued, bearing interest. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid on demand, with interest due. Interest paid by check to parties out of the City. Send for circular.

SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks, and sterling silver-ware, cheapest and best, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 328 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES
IN
BLACK GUIPURE LACES,
BLACK THREAD LACES,
REAL POINT LACES,
POINT APPLIQUE LACES,
VALENCIENNES LACES,
COLLARS,
SETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BARBES,
COIFFURES,
CAPES, &c.

The above goods, bought at the recent auction sales, are fully 25 per cent. below the market prices.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR CHRISTMAS, AT

CANTRELL'S,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS AND Scarfs, at prices which recommend them to the attention of buyers for the holidays.

J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S.

AT KINZEY'S.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, VELVETS, CLOSING OUT CHEAP.
AT KINZEY'S.
TRIMMINGS, VELVETEENS, SATINS, GIMPS AND FRINGES, CLOSING CHEAP.
AT KINZEY'S.
CHEMISES, DRAWERS, SKIRTS, CORSETS, NIGHT-ROBES, VERY LOW.
AT KINZEY'S.
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, BANDS, SWISSES, WAISTS, &C., UNDER PRICES.
AT KINZEY'S.
LACE AND MEDALLION COLLARS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 64c., 75c., 86c.
AT KINZEY'S.
LACE AND LACE AND LINEN COLLARS, 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c.
AT KINZEY'S.
LINEN AND NEEDLE-WORK SETS, 31c., 40c., 46c., 50c., 75c. SET, UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
LACE AND LINEN SETS, 52c., 64c., 75c., 86c., 92c., $1 SET UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
FINE EMBROIDERED SETS, IN PRETTY BOXES, 50c. SET.
AT KINZEY'S.
REAL LACE SETS AND EMBROIDERED, $1 25 TO $6 50 SET.
AT KINZEY'S.
REAL LACE COLLARS, IN NEW STYLES, 50c. TO $4.
AT KINZEY'S.
HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS AT 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 38c. UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
HEMSTITCH AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 75c. TO $6.
AT KINZEY'S.
HEMSTITCH, WITH WORKED NAMES OR INITIALS, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 75c., 96c.
AT KINZEY'S.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. TO $40.
AT KINZEY'S.
GENT'S ALL LINEN HEMSTITCH DO., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 63c., 75c., 86c., $1.
AT KINZEY'S.
GENT'S ALL LINEN HEMMED DO., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 35c., 38c. 42c., 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
GENT'S ALL LINEN FINE WORKED INITIALS, 50c. to 92c.
AT KINZEY'S.
WORSTED EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS, CHAIR PIECES, &c., 40c. UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
200 DOZEN SILK SCARFS, TIES AND BOWS, ALL COLORS, FROM 17c. UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
600 DOZEN ONE AND TWO BUTTON KID GLOVES, 49c., 64c., 75c., 86c., 98c. PAIR.
AT KINZEY'S.
PORTE-MONNAIES IN EVERY STYLE, 10c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 38c., 50c., 60c., 75c. TO $3.
AT KINZEY'S.
JET, SHELL, GILT AND FANCY BRACELETS, 12½c. TO $4 PIECE.
AT KINZEY'S.
JET, GILT, PEARL, SHELL AND FANCY SETS, 25c. TO $5 ENTIRE SET.
AT KINZEY'S.
PLAIN AND FANCY SLEEVE-BUTTONS, FIFTY VARIETIES AND STYLES, 10c. TO $1 25 PAIR.
AT KINZEY'S.
GILT SHELL, JET, CORALINE AND FANCY EAR-RINGS, FROM 10c. TO $4 PAIR.
AT KINZEY'S.
NECKLACES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR, MEDALLIONS, VERY LOW.
AT KINZEY'S.
FANS, PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, AND FANCY ARTICLES GENERALLY.
AT KINZEY'S.
SWISS CARVED GOODS, ALSO FINE LOT OF SHELL GOODS, VERY LOW.

DOLLS. TOYS.
DOLLS. TOYS.
DOLLS. TOYS.

NO. 691 BROADWAY.

FANCY GOODS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF TOYS, DOLLS AND HOLIDAY GOODS EVER SEEN IN NEW-YORK CITY IF NOT IN THE WORLD.

WORK-BOXES,
CARD-BOXES,
GLOVE-BOXES,
JEWEL-BOXES,
PERFUME-BOXES,
DRESSING-CASES,
WRITING-DESKS,
WATCH-STANDS,
INKSTANDS,
ASH-RECEIVERS,
CIGAR-STANDS,
CARD-RECEIVERS,
TOILET-SETS,
JARDINIERES, &c.

AT KINZEY'S.
FURNISHED WORK-BOXES, FROM 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25 TO $15 EACH.
AT KINZEY'S.
GENTS' DRESSING AND TOILET CASES, FROM 75c. to $12.
AT KINZEY'S.
A FINE POLISHED INKSTAND, OR ASH-RECEIVER, 2c., 50c. 75c. EACH.
AT KINZEY'S.
WRITING-DESKS, 50c. TO $15, FANCY BOXES, 5c. TO 75c. EACH.
AT KINZEY'S.
CHINA TEA SETS, 10c. TO $4 50, TOILET SETS, 25c. TO $2.
AT KINZEY'S.
CRYING DOLLS, 5c. TO $1, WAX DOLLS, NATURAL HAIR, 25c. TO $5.
AT KINZEY'S.
CHINA LIMB DOLLS, 5c. TO $1 25, SPEAKING DOLLS, 82c. TO $4 50.
AT KINZEY'S.
BOXES OF TOYS, 10c. TO $3, BOXES OF FURNITURE, 20c. TO $3.
AT KINZEY'S.
FANCY MUSICAL TOYS; ALSO, MECHANICAL TOYS, 10c. TO 75c.
AT KINZEY'S.
PARIAN AND CHINA FIGURES AND BOXES, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
BOHEMIAN VASES AND BOUQUET HOLDERS, 25c. TO $1 50 EACH.
AT KINZEY'S.

BOX TOYS.
BUILDING-BLOCKS.
SWISS VILLAGES.
PICTURE-BLOCKS.
CATTLE-SHOWS.
TOOL-CHESTS.
ENCAMPMENTS.
MENAGERIES.
FURNITURE.
VILLAGES.
FARMS.
SOLDIERS.
HORSES AND TRUCKS.
LIVERY-STABLES.
GROCERY-STORES.
GUARD-HOUSES.
MAGIC LANTERNS.
DOLLS' HOUSES.
RAILROAD DEPOTS.
RANGES AND STOVES.
WAREHOUSES.
KITCHENS.
PARLORS.
GARDENS.

NO. 691 BROADWAY.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO SCHOOLS AND FAIRS.
ARTICLES FOR CHRISTMAS TREES.
AT KINZEY'S.
A GLOBE, WITH LITTLE GOLD FISH, 25c.
A PRETTY LITTLE PIANO FOR 50c.
AT KINZEYS.
A PRETTY GLOVE, COLLAR, OR HANDKERCHIEF BOX, FOR 25c., 50c., 75c., OR $1.
AT KINZEY'S.
DECORATED JARDINIERES ON GILT STANDS, 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2.
AT KINZEY'S.
A FINE CIGAR-STAND, INKSTAND or WATCH-STAND, 25c., 50c., 75c. TO $5.
AT KINZEY'S.
DRUMS, SWORDS, CANES, TRUMPETS, PIANOS, BANJOS, FLAGS, ACCORDEONS.
AT KINZEY'S.
WASH-STANDS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CRADLES, FURNITURE, BASKETS, &c.
AT KINZEY'S.
PICTURE-BLOCK, 25c. BOX; BUILDING-BLOCKS, 25c. BOX.
AT KINZEY'S.
A MAN SWALLOWING HIMSELF, BARKING DOGS, BLEATING SHEEP.
AT KINZEY'S.
CROWING ROOSTERS, CAGES WITH BIRDS, ELEPHANTS DRINKING WATER.
AT KINZEY'S.
COUPLES KISSING, MINERS AT WORK, GARDENS WITH FOUNTAINS, CATS AND DOGS.
AT KINZEY'S.
HORSES, COWS, DONKEYS, LIONS, RABBITS, PARROTS, DEERS, ELEPHANTS, BEARS &c.
AT KINZEY'S.
BOXES FILLED WITH SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c. AND $1 BOX.
AT KINZEY'S.
CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, 15c. TO $1.
CHINA MUGS, 10c. TO 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA VASES, 5c. TO $1.
BOHEMIAN CARD-RECEIVERS, 75c.
AT KINZEY'S.
RUBY AND GILT COLOGNE-BOTTLES, 25c.
TOILET SET, THREE PIECES, $1 SET.
AT KINZEY'S.
LOTS OF TOYS, FROM 5c. TO $6.
LIQUOR SETS, EIGHT PIECES, $1.
AT KINZEY'S.
FINE CARVED MEERSCHAUM PIPE, 75c.
FINE CARVED HAND MIRROR, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
A CHEST OF TOOLS OR BOX OF TOYS, 25c.
A BOX OF NINE-PINS, 25c. TO $1 25.
AT KINZEY'S.
DOLLS' HOUSES, 50c. TO $3.
FANCY BASKETS, 5c. TO $1.
AT KINZEY'S.
DANCING MEN AND WOMEN, 5c. TO 25c.
SANTA CLAUS IN UNIFORM, 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
A WORD TO THE WISE: IN THE MORNING EARLY OR EVENING AFTER 7 THE STORE IS NOT SO CROWDED.
AT KINZEY'S.
TO ACCOMMODATE ALL WE SHALL BE OPEN THIS WEEK UNTIL 10 P. M.
AT KINZEY'S.
SWISS CARVED BRACKETS, 50c. UP.
CARVED HAT-RACKS, $1.
AT KINZEY'S.
CARVED WALL-BRACKETS, 50c. UP.
CARVED PHOTOGRAPHIC FRAMES, 25c. UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
OVER 800 GLASS CASES FILLED WITH FANCY GOODS, FROM 5c. TO $25.
AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING ANOTHER CASE OF FINE WORK-BOXES AND WRITING-DESKS.
AT KINZEY'S.
PARIAN BISQUE BRONZES AND CHINA STATUETTES, 5c. TO $3 50.
AT KINZEY'S.
PAPER WEIGHTS, MATCH-HOLDERS, THERMOMETERS, TOBACCO-HOLDERS, &c., &c., IN GREAT VARIETY.
AT KINZEY'S.
A GOOD OPERA-GLASS FOR $1.
A FINE BOHEMIAN JEWEL CASKET, $1.
AT KINZEY'S.
DRESSED WAX FIGURES, 15c. UP.
DRESSED CHINA DOLLS, 25c. UP.
AT KINZEY'S.
LADIES' COMPANIONS FURNISHED, 31c. UP.
BOX OF IVORY CROCHET NEEDLES, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
MEMORANDUM-BOOK AND PENCIL, 5c. to 50c.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 5c. to $3.
AT KINZEY'S.
THOUSANDS OF OTHER THINGS IMPOSSIBLE TO MENTION. THE ONLY WAY IS TO COME AND SEE.
AT KINZEY'S.
WE HAVE TOYS FROM 5c. to $125
THREE FLOORS PACKED WITH TOYS.
AT KINZEY'S,

No. 691 Broadway,

BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.

DRY GOODS.

TOYS! TOYS!!

DOLLS! DOLLS!!!

OLD SANTA CLAUS

INVITES YOU TO HIS ROOM,
AT THE
GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,

E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

We cannot begin to enumerate or describe,
But we have about everything that every
Body wants for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.
FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE WE HAVE REMOVED THE STOCK OF DOLLS TO THE SECOND STORY.
DON'T FORGET THE DOLLS AFTER YOU HAVE INSPECTED—TOYS.
PURCHASERS LAST WEEK SAID YOUR TOYS ARE CHEAP.
WE KNOW IT.
COME AND SEE.

Three cheers for jolly old Santa Claus,
He is working away in a glorious cause;
The moon is bright and the gas alight,
And RIDLEY keeps open every night.

Santa Claus has been dealing in real estate;
He is teaching the boys to speculate
In houses and barns, stores, stables and farms,
And RIDLEY knows all his wonderful charms.

Here are dolls for the girlies, both dark and fair;
Sambo and Dinah swinging in air;
Wee creeping babies with sweet sunny faces,
And strange jumping jacks always changing their places.

Then three rousing cheers for old Santa Claus,
He is working away in a glorious cause;
With a wonderful line of treasures fine,
At RIDLEY'S in Grand street, three hundred and nine.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

"FOR THE HOLIDAYS."

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT
ALL OUR STOCK MARKED DOWN.

Examine VELVETEENS, at 60c. and $1, every color; sold for $1 25 and $2 everywhere.
VELVETEENS for $1 50, regular price $2 50 and $2 75. One hundred pieces of these.

FOR MANTILLAS.

34-inch Black SILK VELVET, $5 50 per yard.
Lyons all Silk at $8 75, $10 75 and $12, fully one-third below last week's prices.
Black and Colored BONNET SILK VELVETS, $1 75 per yard.
SATINS, SILKS and Colored REPS, $1 and $1 25 per yard.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HOLIDAYS.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at 65c., 75c., $1 and up.
All the newest styles in SCARFS, TIES and BOWS, CHEAP.
GENTS' KID GLOVES, $1 the pair, up.
GENTS' LINED KID GLOVES, $1 25 up.
BUCKSKIN GLOVES, from 25c. up.
100 new styles of CLOTH GLOVES.
DRIVING GLOVES.
Examine our stock of COLLARS, CUFFS, SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

EDW. RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HOLIDAYS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

Several lines of REAL LACE COLLARS and BARBES, in POINT APPLIQUE, THREAD, MALTESE, &c., at 50 cents on the dollar.
Also, imitation LACE COLLARS, at 15c., 20c., 25c., 50c. and 75c.
Thousand of ladies' and gents' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, at 10c., 12c., at 16c., at 20c., at 25c., up.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, SLEEVES, COLLARS, TIDIES, NEEDLEWORKS, INFANTS' WAISTS, ROBES and FROCKS. Hundreds of bargains in this department. We cannot describe.
COME AND SEE.

EDW. RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HOLIDAYS.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

Cheap ALL SILK SASH-RIBBONS, 7 inches wide, 65c., 75c., 88c., and $1 per yard. Clearing out several lots at 10c., 15c., 25c. and 50c. per yard.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FRENCH FLOWERS.
NEW EXPOSITION TODAY.
OUR DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS AND SILK FRINGE DEPARTMENTS FILLED WITH BARGAINS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HOLIDAYS

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

YANKEE NOTIONS.
PERFUMERY, JEWELRY, COMBS, BRUSHES, REAL AND IMITATION HAIR AND JET SETS, 10c., 15c., 25c. and 38c. each.
REAL SHELL SETS, HALF PRICE.
CORSETS, 50c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1 10, $1 25 pair.
Examine especially our $1 38, $1 75, $2 and $2 50 CORSETS, said to be the cheapest in this City.
LEATHER SATCHELS, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1 and up.

KID GLOVES

At 50c., at 75c.
Our Dollar Gloves warranted.
Two buttons, 90c., 95c., $1 and $1 25 pair.
Full line of the celebrated Court Glove, in one, two, three and four buttons, every pair warranted.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

All our HATS and BONNETS, PRICES DOWN.
All our UNDER-CLOTHING for LADIES, PRICES DOWN.
All our SUITS, CLOAKS and DRESSES for MISSES, PRICES DOWN.
ALL OUR

FURS,

Comprising everything desirable in MUFFS, BOAS, CLOAKS, ROBES, DRIVING SETS, &c., &c., PRICES DOWN.
Also, CHILDREN'S FUR SETS, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT JACKSON'S,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE,

Useful Holiday Gifts

200 PIECES

BLACK ALPACAS

FROM 35 CENTS PER YARD.

VELVETEENS, Silk Finish,

FROM $1.

PRICE GUARANTEED BELOW PRESENT GOLD COST OF IMPORTATION.

GREAT BARGAINS IN 44-INCH BAGging, Blankets, Over-coatings, Italians, Wigans, Buffalo, Fur and Plush Carriage Robes, Soldiers' Blue Pants, &c. No. 103 Chambers-st.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SCARFS.—On MONDAY, I will offer a lot put together in India, at $10 each. Larger sizes at higher prices.

J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.......................Jan. 6, 1½ P. M.
ATLANTIC.......................Jan. 20, 1½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Dec. 2,	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, Dec. 23.
Saturday, Dec. 9,	EUROPA.	Saturday Dec. 30.
Saturday, Dec. 16,	INDIA.	Saturday, Jan. 6.
Saturday, Dec. 23,	BRITANNIA.	Saturday, Jan. 13.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA.......................Wednesday, Dec. 20
CUBA.......................Wednesday, Dec. 27
ABYSSINIA.......................Wednesday, Jan. 3
ALGERIA.......................Wednesday, Jan. 10
RUSSIA.......................Wednesday, Jan. 17

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY following

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.......................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.........LEMAIRE....Saturday, Dec. 30
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Jan. 13
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT....Saturday, Jan. 27
PEREIRE.........DANRE.......Saturday, Feb. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.........$125 | Second cabin.........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Dec. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday, Dec. 30, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Jan. 13, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.........Saturday, Jan. 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin.........	$75	Steerage.........	$30
To London.........	80	To London.........	35
To Paris.........	90	To Paris.........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, Dec. 16, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, Dec. 23, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, Dec. 30, at 7:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Jan. 6, at 12 M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 7:30 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Jan. 20, at 12 M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER, Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Dec. 20, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Dec. 27, at 2½ P.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.......Jan. 3, at ——
IDAHO, Capt. JAS. PRICE.......Jan. 10, at ——
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...Jan. 13, at ——
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.Jan. 17, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Dec. 28.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Jan. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.........Jan. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA, NASSAU AND KEY WEST.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Key West,) Dec. 21.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) Dec. 28.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Key West,) Jan. 4.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Sat., Dec. 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Wednesday, Jan. 3
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.) Satur., Jan. 13
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Tuesday, Jan. 23

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

STEAMBOATS.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P.M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN; ONE WHO HAS traveled for a jobbing stationery house preferred; must have an extended acquaintance among the stationers of the country. A man of ability and good reference can make an advantageous arrangement. Address for one week H. A. & CO., Box No. 5,909 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the sewing-maching business, to go to Europe to establish agencies; a man who speaks English, German and French preferred; also a man to go to South America; must speak Spanish. Address Box No. 2,573, Boston, Mass.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN wanted by a wholesale boot and shoe house in this City; good and experienced salesmen; none but those who understand the business and have a good country trade need apply. Address Box No. 903 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING AND COMMISSION house, an experienced hosiery salesman; one who is thoroughly acquainted with the business and can influence large buyers. Address Post-office Box No. 2,295.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS SECOND man; one who understands a furnace, and to assist in waiting and general work. Will apply between 11 and 1 o'clock at President's office, Grand Central Depot, 42d-st.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 875 BROADWAY.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses. Private seats secured this month without extra charge.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 875 BROADWAY.—A short course of bright instruction and rapid improvement, worth more than years of dull plodding and no results.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 875 BROADWAY.—300 students qualified in 1871; all quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Call and see improvements.

ST. MARY'S HALL.

Rt. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President; Rev. E. K. SMITH, A. M., Principal. The seventieth half-yearly term will begin on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1872.

Board and tuition the half year, $225. No extras. Address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 28d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—FALLEY SEMINARY, Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y.; terms, $180 per year, both sexes. Address Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILDREN; number limited to twenty. The Winter term opens Nov. 20. For particulars apply to Mrs. EASTMAN, No. 249 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. JONSON'S AND MISS AGNES L. JONES' French and English Home School for Young Ladies, No. 25 East 31st-st.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.; Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

"THE BEST SCHOOL FOR EARNEST BOYS—Riverview Academy, Po'keepsie, N. Y."

TEACHERS.

A TEACHER OF TWELVE YEARS' experience, practical, thorough, and with the very best of references, wants a situation. Address TEACHER, Station E, New-York.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A WAITRESS', OR CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation by a very respectable young woman; is an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up of salads; good chamber-maid; country or City; best country and City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION, OR nurse and seamstress', by a very respectable Protestant young woman; very best City references; experienced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; or growing children. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, with unexceptionable City references, a situation as nurse, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or some position of trust in a hotel; is kind, obliging, and not afraid of work. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A LADY OF TASTE AND ABILITY, who has experience in the manufacture of suits, in wholesale and retail trade, wishes a position in a first-class house; satisfactory references. Address DESIGNER, Box No. 18 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; prefers a private family, but would go to a first-class boarding-house; good references; City or country. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, engagements by day or week; or would take a permanent situation; is an excellent operator, and expert at cutting and fitting; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 158 East 30th-st., near 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE French young woman, a professed cook's situation in a hotel, club-house, restaurant, or private family; both meat and pastry cooking, side dishes, &c.; soups of all kinds, bone and lard; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

A LADY OF GOOD SOCIAL POSITION desires a situation as governess, companion or some useful position of trust; City or country. Address M. K., Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl, fifteen years of age, to take care of children, or assist in chamber-work and waiting; will make herself useful. City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is first-class; none but private family need apply; has the best of City reference from her last place; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent good cook and baker; three years of the best City reference from her last place for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 201 West 18th-st., corner of 7th-av., over tea-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; is a good bread-maker; best of reference; will go to country. Call or address for two days, EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; best City reference. Call or address for two days, EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; will go out by the day, week or month; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washer; can do fine washing and ironing in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican woman as cook, or do coarse washing; is a good cook and an excellent baker; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR SCOTCH Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has two years' reference from former place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands fluting; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,036 3d-av., between 61st and 62d sts.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; country or City; will do washing and ironing; very respectable, and good cook and baker; best City and country testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, and can furnish unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN ALL its branches wishes to go out by the day or week; can serve a dinner in English or French style; the best of reference given. Call at No. 219 West 18th-st. Ring bell No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

FIRST-CLASS, GERMAN, FRENCH, English, Irish and American male and female help can always be had at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass waitress; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address for two days Employment and Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, a few more engagements by the day; is fully competent to cut and trim in the latest style. Apply or address No. 307 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass dress-maker; can cut and fit well; would go out by the day or week. Call at No. 648 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CORDON bleu French cook; understands her service as French and American cook; has excellent references. To be seen for three days at French Office, 405 5th-av.

ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS SERvants for City and country can be suited at ten minutes' notice, at the oldest and most reliable institute, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Swedish girl as laundress; will assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Call or address Employment and Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as thorough cook; is an excellent baker; is economical and neat in the kitchen; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish cook; first-class; understands all kinds of French, English and American cooking. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD kitchen-maid; has good references. Call at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Apply at No. 336 West 28th-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable

SERVANTS,

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable educated young married woman as wet nurse; baby one and a half months old. Call or address No. 25 Carmine-st., near Bleecker-st., lower bell.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH girl, a situation in City as cook and washer, or upstairs work. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

A LADY OF CULTIVATION AND refinement, the daughter of a physician, wishes a situation as nurse and companion for an invalid. Address L. T., care A. H. Smith, No. 408 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or useful man on a gentleman's place, by a very steady, experienced and industrious young man; understands the care of horses and driving; can do plain gardening, milk cows, &c.; is willing to do any thing about the house; refers to his last employer; wages moderate. Apply at 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH young man and wife, wife as lady's maid or house-maid, and man as waiter; both speaking several languages; are Protestants, and can furnish excellent references. Can be seen till engaged at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single young Englishman; thoroughly competent; has the best of reference; City or country. Call or address Michael Coleman, harness-store, No. 1,252 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GROOM'S situation by a single man, (Scotchman,) with first-class reference. Call on or address for two days, his last employer, C. T. Cromwell, No. 34 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARried, no incumbrance, a situation as first-class coachman; three years' references produced. Apply in carriage store, No. 65 East 25th-st., Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; is an experienced City driver; six years in his last place; is highly recommended. Call or address J. B., No. 4 Bank-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass French waiter, (single,) in a private family; best City references. Address F., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHman, a situation as competent waiter; has best City reference as honesty, sobriety, capability, &c.; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND TRUSTworthy man, a situation as light porter or messenger; good City references. Address for two days W. B., No. 59 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY a Protestant man; has first-class City reference. Address WAITER, No. 308 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND WIFE a place as coachman and cook; have excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD, A POSITION in a lawyer's office; best of references given. Address H. J. WINSER, 107 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODENOUGH

HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 1,293 and 1,295 Broadway, corner 35th-st.
BRALEY & WALTON, Proprietors.

Having been late Chief Veterinary Surgeon in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army, Dr. BRALEY will pay special attention to all diseases of the horse.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

LANDAUS, COUPES, HAM'S Patent Landaulets, Clarences and Harness, $100 LESS THAN MY USUAL PRICE if purchased for presents.

HAM'S NO. 10 EAST 4TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

SLEIGH-BELLS AND HORSE-BLANKETS.

In large assortments at HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
No. 72 Beekman-st.

ELEGANT PORTLAND SLEIGHS

By KIMBALL and other first-class makers.
S. E. BATES,
No. 1,505 Broadway, near 46th-st.

DEXTER SLEIGH-BELLS, SLEIGHS—Great bargains; carriages, sleighs every style; several left over from last season, new and second hand, at reasonable prices, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME-ST., offer at their warerooms, 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., a large stock of elegant carriages and road wagons. EXCLUSIVELY OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and of the best quality only. SOLE AGENTS FOR CALLOW'S LONDON WHIPS.

SLEIGH-BELLS, WHOLESALE AND retail, the largest assortment ever offered, and greatly reduced prices; lot 300 straps soiled bells over from last season, cheap, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

$50—ELEGANT HAND-MADE Worsted Carriage Robes, Buffalo, Bear, Angora and Plush Robes, Horse Blankets, Cloakings, Soldiers' Blue Pants; great bargains. No. 103 Chambers-st.

CARRIAGES.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF new and elegant vehicles at the lowest price; pony phaetons at cost.
A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder.
No. 7 East 18th-st., near 5th-av.

SLEIGHS.—DEXTER SLEIGH-BELLS, sleighs, all styles, new and second hand; lowest popular prices; several left over from last season cheap at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR NEW-YORK TIMES received till 9 P. M. at the Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 15 WEST 11TH-ST., THREE DOORS FROM BROADWAY.—A private family having recently rented a first-class brown-stone house, are prepared to negotiate with parties for handsomely-furnished suites or single rooms; board unexceptionable. Those seeking superior accommodation and central location can have a choice by immediate application.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

NINTH-ST., NO. 51 WEST.—ELEGANTly furnished parlors on the second floor in a brown-stone English basement, en suite or singly; also, one other double room, with first-class board. References exchanged.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NO. 650 6th-av., (Murray Hill.)—This new and elegantly-furnished house has a few suites and single rooms vacant, offering extra inducements for transient and permanent guests.
W. L. FISH.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, 5TH-AV. AND Broadway, newly furnished throughout. First-class accommodations for families and single gentlemen; reasonable rates.
WM. G. TOMKINS,
Proprietor.

NO. 103 WEST 41ST-ST., HANDSOMEly furnished, second floor, three rooms with accommodation for light house keeping; small family; first-class location; or would give board with private family.

FIFTEENTH-ST., NO. 42 WEST, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen; hot and cold water; plenty of closets; house just opened; table boarders taken.
Mrs. S. F. MEAD.

GREAT HOTEL CENTRE—BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. Sturtevant House, American plan, $3 50 per day, board and room. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Parlor floor and room above, vacated Dec. 19; private table, or without board; first-class private house.

STUYVESANT HOUSE, NO. 759 BROADway, near 8th-st.—Prices reduced; handsome, pleasant furnished rooms, 50c., 75 and $1 per day; $3 and upward per week.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Large elegantly-furnished front rooms to let to a family, with first-class board; best references. No. 137 East 21st-st.

NO. 4 EAST 20TH-ST.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on the third floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen to let, with board; references given and required.

$10 PER WEEK.—A PRIVATE FAMILY and owner will let front and back parlors, furnished, on second floor, to one or two gentlemen, en suite or single; also a small room. No. 97 Varick-st.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. One elegant suite of rooms, first floor, with or without private table; also, other rooms.

NO. 105 EAST 28TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with first-class board for families or single gentlemen; a handsome parlor floor, with or without private table.

NO. 122 WEST 13TH-ST.—HANDSOME second floor, five rooms, with every convenience. Also, parlor floor, three rooms, with first-class board; location desirable; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164—TWO SUITES handsomely furnished rooms; gas and attendance; bath-room on each floor; without board or with private table.

NO. 160 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Large back parlor, also large front room, third floor; elegantly furnished, with unexceptionable table board; terms moderate.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE—LARGE front room and large hall room, connecting, second floor, and two other desirable rooms, newly furnished; full board; references required.

A FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 122 East 24th-st., will rent with board a handsome suite of rooms fully furnished; large closets, chandeliers, marble basins; with or without private table.

NO. 55 WEST 10TH-ST.—TO LET—A large, nicely-furnished room on second floor, to a gentleman, without board; terms, $4 per week; references.

WEST 23RD-ST., NO. 107, CORNER of 6th-av.—Pleasant furnished rooms en suite or singly; southern exposure; gentlemen preferred; also room suitable for two gentlemen.

NO. 103 EAST 24TH-ST., CORNER 4TH-AV.—Furnished room and bedroom, second story, front, fire and gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; terms moderate. Call from 8 to 11 A. M.

NO. 117 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av.—A very desirable hall room, handsomely furnished, to let to a single gentleman; terms moderate; reference.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, BROADWAY, corner 8th-st.—Newly furnished rooms, with board, from $10 to $20 per week; rooms from $4 per week upward.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board for families or single gentlemen; references.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom to let in a small private family, to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 150 West 25th-st.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without private table; location first-class.

FIFTH-AV.—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF apartments, with private table, in the double private house No. 45 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let with first-class board; reference exchanged.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON second floor to let to a gentleman and wife at No. 128 East 22d-st.

NO. 23 IRVING-PLACE.—FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED WITH FURNISHED rooms, front and back, for four persons, beside infant and nurse; three rooms required. Price $250 per calendar month. Address X, Box No. 4,376 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and his wife; need sitting-room and adjoining bedroom. Offers submitted to J. F. K., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA.—SAMUEL MARSH, Trustee, and DENNIS M. FITCH against THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (CONSOLIDATED,) and others.—Notice is hereby given that the sale of all and singular the real estate and other property authorized to be sold under and by virtue of the judgment in the above-entitled action, has been consummated, and that in pursuance of said judgment, the holders of the first mortgage bonds and coupons of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in New-York, are required to present the same to the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, at the office of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next, and receive their respective proportions of the proceeds of the sale of said property, or in default thereof they shall be deemed to have waived their right to a share of the proceeds of such sale until paid into Court.—Dated New-York, Nov. 13, 1871. REUBEN HITCHCOCK, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1871.

E. P. WHEELER,
M. H. SMITH,
C. B. SMITH, } Executors.

d11-law6mM*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.

THIS MONDAY, IL TROVATORE.
Last night (but three) of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS MONDAY, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
IL TROVATORE.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her great rôle of LEONORA.
Miss A. L. CARY, Signor BRIGNOLI,
Signor BARTOLINI, &c., &c.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.
Seats now at the Academy; also at 701 & 114 Broadway.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, FAUST, (last time.)
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
GRAND OPERA CONCERT,
at which Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON,
and all the artists of the Strakosch Opera will assist.
For which the sale of seats will commence at Steinway Hall THIS MONDAY, at 9 A. M.

STEINWAY HALL—OPERA CONCERT.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8.

Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch beg to announce the first and only

GRAND OPERA CONCERT,

on the London (England) system, as at Her Majesty's Opera-house and Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8,

when Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON, and all the artists comprising the

STRAKOSCH OPERA COMPANY will appear, viz: Mlle. LEON DUVAL, Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Mons. V. CAPOUL, Signor Brignoli, Signor Bartolini, Mons. A. Barre, Mons. Josef Jamet, Herr Dionys Pruckner, the eminent pianist, with Miss Joanna Hess, Master William Hess, and the Grand Chorus and Complete Orchestra of the

STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Musical Director and Conductor.......Max Maretzek

GENERAL ADMISSION (2) TWO DOLLARS.

Reserved seats $1 and $2 extra, according to location.

GALLERY, ONE DOLLAR.

Sale of seats will commence this Monday, Dec. 18, at 9 A. M., at the Hall; also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway. Steinway's Pianos are used by the Strakosch Opera Company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1871, reproduction of the great theatrical sensation of the century,
THE BLACK CROOK.
New Artists, New Scenery, New Music, New Marvels.
MISS KATE SANTLEY as STALACTA. MISS JENNIE LEE as CARLINE.
THE MARVELOUS MAJILTONS in new and wonderful performances.
A CORPS DE BALLET OF 60 ARTISTS.
MLLE. PIERINA SASSI,
CORA ADRIENNE, BEDON, FILICITA, ISRIALDI, ANNETTE, CLOTILDA, Morchesi, Isabella, Leontine, Lehman, Kruger, Josephine, Antoinette, Caroline, Jeannette, and 100 Figurantes.
A TRIO OF EGYPTIAN JUGGLERS.
THE ST. FELIX PARISIENNE INFANT BALLET TROUPE.
PROF. LAMWELL'S TROUPE OF TRAINED ANIMALS.
PROF. SCHMIDT AND PUPILS IN CLASSIC GROUPINGS.
THE NEW GROTTO SCENE. THE GOLDEN TERRACE OF WOLFENSTEIN.
THE FOUNTAIN OF JEWELS. THE CLOUD VIEW WITH SUNSET HUES.
BRILLIANT MUSIC, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, STARTLING MECHANISM.
Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

ROBERT W. BUTLER.......Manager.

THE HEAD CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.

Sergt. Burk and his Lightning Musket Drill, The Great Matthews Family, Mlle. Geraldine and George Leopold, Mlle. Bonfanti and Corps de Ballet, Dougherty, Ashcroft, Rollin Hardy and Charley Sturges, Fred. Foster, Rattler, De Angelis, Wambold, Coes, Meyers. Miss M. Hardy in an entire new bill this week. R. M. Butcher and John Foster in the comic pantomime of "Mad as a March Hare." Immense attraction for the holidays. Two grand performances on Christmas Day. Matinée at 2.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......Director
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2½. EVERY EVENING at 8.
THE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF ARENIC STARS IN THEIR VARIED SPHERES OF DARING EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES, THRILLING GYMNASTIC ACTS, CLASSIC ACROBATIC FEATS, surpassing in every particular the combined efforts of any other five circus companies in the world.
BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS BY
Mlle. ROLAND, Miss LUCY WATSON,
Mr. CHAS. W. FISH, Mr. WILLIAM DUTTON,
THE FOUR BEST RIDERS IN THE WORLD.
AMAZING ACROBATIC EXERCISES BY F. SEAGRIST and his INFANTILE WONDERS.
THE ASTOUNDING BATTOUTE LEAPS.
A GORGEOUS CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, which has been in preparation for five weeks, will be produced for the first time on
CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON.
HOLIDAY MATINEES will be given EVERY DAY at 2½, commencing on MONDAY, Dec. 25.

A GREAT VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

in behalf of the destitute
WOMEN AND CHILDREN
in the Island of Cuba, the next Monday night, 18th of December, 1871,
at
STEINWAY HALL.

Price of tickets.......................$2

Tickets can be procured at any time at the ticket office of said hall.

"LA JUNTA PATRIOTICA" of Cuban ladies rely on the sympathy and generosity of the American people in favor of the sufferers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

Allegory and Tableaux...Prof. J. M. Hager, Director WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 20 and 22, by over 500 young ladies and gentlemen, benefit of the HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS and the HOWARD MISSION. Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; secured at Academy. Prof. Geo. F. Bristow and Miss F. A. Hager, pianists. Steinway's pianos are used exclusively by Prof. Hager.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 46th-st.—MONDAY EVENING, Dec 18, at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT by the choir. Miss Henrietta Beebe, Soprano; Miss Agnes Palmer, Alto; Mr. Chas. Fritsch, Tenor, and Mr. W. H. Beckett, Baritone, assisted by the Von Weber Quartet and other eminent artists. Conductor, Mr. E. J. Connolly, organist. Admission $1. No reserved seats.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

Also a large variety of
GOLD PENCILS,
and
PEN CASES,
and
GOLD-MOUNTED RUBBER GOODS,
of all
STYLES AND VARIETIES,
for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

AT WILSON'S OLD STAND, NO. 73 BOWERY.
OUR USUAL ASSORTMENT
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
TOYS OF
OUR OWN IMPORTATION AND BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
CALL IF YOU WANT TO BUY CHEAP.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,

Broadway and 13th-st., opposite Wallack's. Japanese, Chinese, Manila, India and Turkish Rugs, Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods, Lacquered articles, rare novelties and curiosities for the Holidays.

MICROSCOPES, FROM $5 TO $500. A DEsirable holiday gift. Send for price list. McALLISTER, Optician, No. 49 Nassau-st.

MAGIC LANTERNS IN EVERY VAriety. A desirable holiday gift. Send for catalogues. McALLISTER, Optician, No. 49 Nassau-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and that part between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands affected by the above-entitled proceeding, that in pursuance of the fourth section of the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act in relation to the widening and straightening of Broadway, in the City of New-York, and to regulate the practice in that proceeding," passed Feb. 27, 1871, we have completed our estimate and assessment in said before-entitled matter, and that the abstract of our proposed report therein showing the awards made for damage, and the assessments imposed for benefit in said matter, has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, said abstract to remain in said office open to public inspection and examination, until the 21st day of December, 1871, when our report herein, together with our said abstract, will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court, at a special term thereof, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on said 21st day of December, 1871, at the opening of the Court.—Dated New-York, Nov. 25, 1871.

JOHN Q. JONES,
WILLIAM WOOD, } Commissioners.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT of Finance, Bureau of the Receiver of Taxes, Court-house, Park, No. 32 Chambers-st., Dec. 5, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th inst. to all taxes unpaid previous to that day. On the 1st of January following, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. will be added, to be calculated from the 4th day of October, 1871, to the date of payment.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOVES. STOVES.

A great variety of self-feeding base-burning, parlor, office and heating stoves for stores, &c. Also cooking stoves and ranges low for cash.
R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st.,
Opposite Washington Market.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

NOTICE.—The public is respectfully notified, in order to prevent confusion, that the Balcony Chairs will be reserved during the entire evening.

EVERY EVENING,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
MR. BROUGHAM'S NEW PLAY, written expressly for this theatre, entitled
JOHN GARTH.
NEW MUSIC, SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. M. HOLLAND, Mr. PECK, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss LILLIE McCORMICK, and others in the cast.

"'John Garth' was a triumphant and enthusiastic success. It is scarcely necessary to add that the setting of the piece is in admirable taste. That is one of the traditional glories of Wallack's. 'John Garth' promises to be one of the most successful pieces that have ever been put on the boards even of this deservedly favorite theatre."—*Herald.*

"We can say with candor of 'John Garth' that it is one of the best off-hand melodramas we have ever seen. It is, to begin with, full of life and go. The incidents are well conceived or well chosen, they follow each other with tact and rapidity, the climaxes are bold and significant, and the auditor is always really anxious to hear the whole story out. A further merit is—and with dramas of bustling action the merit is rare—that the characters are endowed with not a little individuality, and, apart from the wondrous scenes set forth by them, are interesting in themselves. 'John Garth' has made a decided impression, and there is every sign that it will have a long and lucrative run."—*Times.*

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS and Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

DIVORCE.
EVERY NIGHT. SIXTEENTH WEEK.

EIGHTEENTH DIVORCE MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—A SPECIAL DIVORCE MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Seats may be secured two weeks ahead.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	The great moral drama. TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. with all the adjuncts of new scenery, &c., and an unequaled cast of characters.
TODAY AT 2 P. M.	The romantic drama of SATAN IN PARIS; Or, THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER NEW SCENERY & PROPERTIES.

NIXON'S GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
THIS (Monday) EVENING, DEC. 18,
With a superb corps of ladies and gentlemen
EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS, AND ATHLETES, ALL THE LEADING ARTISTS IN THE PROFESSION.
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY COOKE.

The great JAMES MELVILLE and his equestrian family, FRANK MELVILLE, GEORGE MELVILLE, ALEX. MELVILLE, GEO. MELVILLE; HENRY WELBY COOKE, GEORGE H. ADAMS, Mlle. ROSINA.

The premiere equestriennes, Mme. DE BERG and Mlle. CORDELIA.

The superb corps of athletes, Mons. EMILE GIREAUX; JAMES COOKE, the Vaulting Phenomenon; MIACO and BALL, Aerial Gymnasts.

EVA and FRED. COSTELLO, Double Trapezists. The Paragon Trick Horse, FLYING CLOUD, and the Low Comedy Pony "WHOA, TAMMANY." Don Gonzales, W. Franklin, E. Holloway, J. Saunders, Chas. Davis, James Ward, T. Watson, and twenty-four Auxiliary Tumblers, Somersaulters, Leapers, Acrobats. Clowns, NAT. AUSTIN and W. HERBERT WILLIAMS. Equestrian Manager, JAS. M. NIXON. Ring-masters, WHITTAKER and NICHOLS.

The peculiar construction and adaptation of the building will enable the management to produce EQUESTRIAN AND SPECTACULAR SPECIALTIES that cannot be given in any other place of amusement. The entire stage has been converted to the purposes of an Amphitheatre, and the parquet seats elevated to a proper line of vision, thus making it the finest Circus in the World. The entertainment will be accompanied by a FULL ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BAND. Extensive preparations are making for the Christmas and New-Year's Festivities, introducing equestrian pageants, fairy legends, &c., got up in a style and with effects such as no other Equestrian Establishment in this City has the ability and resources to produce. Admission, 50 cents; a few reserved chairs, $1; gallery, 25 cents. Matinée on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. Seats can be secured six days in advance at the box-office and No. 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEW CLASSES for BEGINNERS and CLASSES for ADVANCED pupils now forming for instruction in all branches of vocal and instrumental music, harmony and composition, and modern languages.

Also, PRIVATE LESSONS DAY AND EVENING.

APPLICATION for ADMISSION must be made at the General Conservatory offices.

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over MUSIC STORE.

(The branch at No. 82 5th-av. has removed.)

The MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schermerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the

BROOKLYN BRANCH,
NOS. 102, 104, and 106 COURT-ST., NEAR STATE.

M. T. BRENNAN COTERIE

ANNUAL BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1872.

Boxes for the above to be had of the Committee. Plan of the same may be seen at the store of Mr. M. J. Sheppard, No. 417 Broadway, (Brandreth House,) from 8 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., daily.

J. VON GLAHN,
M. J. SHEPPARD,
T. J. NEALIS, } Committee.

STEINWAY HALL,

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
KELLOGG,
in the
MESSIAH.

PROMENADE CONCERT, TO BE given by the Twenty-second Regiment Band, C. Rehm and E. Neyer, leaders, at the BAZAAR OF ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1871. Tickets 50 cents, admitting one person. The Bazaar will be continued during the week, and the proceeds will be used in paying for the improvements and decorations which the church has recently received.

BILLIARDS.—CYRILLE DION WILL give an opening séance at his new hall, No. 243 Broadway, MONDAY, at 3 o'clock. The champion will be assisted by Prof. Albert Garnier, Maurice Daly, Amadee Guilette and others. Mme. Garnier will possibly be present.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S.

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

BALLETMASTER DUMAR'S PRIVATE Dancing Academy, No. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway. All dances taught perfectly in one quarter; six dances in six private lessons.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square. PUPILS can begin AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PROPOSALS.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1871.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 20th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

30,000 pounds Candles—Navy standard.

Bidders are referred to the inspector of provisions and clothing at the Navy-yard for sample and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when the parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director, United States Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1872, for furnishing labor and materials for removing and renewing eight hundred (800) running feet, more or less, of the superstructure of the west pier at Charlotte Harbor, N. Y.

There will be required about two hundred thousand (200,000) feet b. m. of Canada white pine timber and plank; twenty-nine thousand (29,000) pounds of drift bolts and spike, and the labor will consist of entirely removing the old timber, plank and iron, replacing them with new, and taking out and returning three hundred and fifty (350) cords, more or less, of stone.

Separate proposals will be received for each class of labor and materials, but the whole will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate.

Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained at this office.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

Contracts and bonds as usual.
JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, U. S. Army.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleising Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 222 WEST 51ST-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones, cheapest in the City; designs on application.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING,
LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE
of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
as
HAMLET.
THE ONLY MATINEE OF HAMLET,
On SATURDAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock.

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 25, grand production of Shakespeare's historical tragedy of
JULIUS CÆSAR.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

Special Announcement.
On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 25.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
BRUTUS,
In Shakespeare's grand Historical Tragedy of
JULIUS CÆSAR,
which will be presented, after many months of careful preparation, with
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as CASSIUS.

Mr. F. C. BANGS.........as.........MARC ANTONY
Mr. D. W. WALLER.........as.........JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN.as.........PORTIA

And a judicious distribution of the rest of the characters.

Seats for JULIUS CÆSAR may now be secured.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 18,
and every evening of the week and Saturday Matinee,
THE GRAND MILITARY DRAMATIC ROMANCE, CHARLES O'MALLEY,
From the pen of the author of EILEEN OGE,
Will be presented, with the original costumes and accessories, and a STUD OF TWENTY HORSES!

For the proper representation of this interesting play a draft has been made upon the best material of the complete dramatic organization of the Grand Opera-house.

Seats secured from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the box-office, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Erie ticket-office, 23d-st., Broadway and 5th-av.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

SEEING IS BELIEVING. See FOX as HUMPTY DUMPTY. See the Martens Family in their specialties. See the dwarfs, the giants, the Kiralfys, the fairy ballet, the comic tricks and transformations, the wondrous scenes from fairy land as presented at the Olympic Theatre nightly, and acknowledge there is no clown like FOX, no pantomime like HUMPTY DUMPTY.

GO AND BE CONVINCED.
Holiday Week, three Grand Matinees,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE, NO. 720 BROADWAY.

MONDAY, DEC. 18, POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF LE PONT DES SOUPIRS.
TUESDAY, DEC. 19, DEBUT OF M. CŒUILTE IN BARBE BLEUE.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM,

MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS,
Empire Rink, 3d-av. and 63d st.

P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor; W. C. COUP, Manager. OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING, from 11 A. M. until 10 P. M. PERFORMANCES always commence at 2 and 8.

Besides HUNDREDS and THOUSANDS of LIVING and REPRESENTATIVE WONDERS contained in the MUSEUM, the 500 RARE LIVING WILD ANIMALS, birds and reptiles, in the ZOOLOGICAL and ORNITHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS, the LEADING ARTISTS OF THE CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME number MORE THAN 50 of the BEST MALE and FEMALE PERFORMERS IN THE WORLD. BARNUM'S COLOSSAL EXHIBITION, therefore, for the SAME PRICE OF ADMISSION, contains TEN TIMES MORE SOLID AND ENDURING ATTRACTIONS than any other place of amusement in this City.

There are NUMEROUS SINGLE FEATURES of the great exposition WORTH THE WHOLE PRICE OF ADMISSION TO SEE. Instance, 200 CHILDREN OF HOWARD MISSION in one group STAND INSIDE THE BIG CALIFORNIA TREE.

We mention in brief a few of the leading artists: Mlles. Marie Beaujean, Carrie Elise, Theresa Armonde, equestriennes; Signors Sebastian and son, Romeo, Mellville, Conrad and sons, Lazelli, Millson, Monte Verde, Marques, Bliss Brothers, Antonio, Johnson, Barnabo, Nathans, North, Myers, Amar Long, Adams, Pierce, David Castello and Cook, equestrians; acrobats, gymnasts, athletes, trapezists, contortionists, tumblers, leapers and clowns.

The celebrated DAN CASTELLO will shortly appear in his great original characters, in which he remains without a peer.

Admission to the whole vast aggregation only 50 cents; children half price; reserved seats, 25 cents extra; children to reserved seats, 15 cents extra.

JAMES PARTON.

THE EMINENT BIOGRAPHER,
AT ST. PETER'S HALL,
West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 19. Subject—*A Hundred Years Ago.* Admission, 50 cents; children half-price.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., next Clarendon Hotel.—For particulars, see prospectus.
H. SCHRAEDER, Director.

LECTURES.

DR. JOHN LORD'S UNIVERSITY course of Historical Lectures for ladies.

The above course, the subjects of which were announced on Tuesday, will commence on the 8th of January, and be continued twice a week through January, February and March, at 11½ o'clock, in ASSOCIATION HALL.

Tickets for the course, $15; for reserved seats, $5 extra. Course tickets (green) can be exchanged at Putnam's for reserved seats.

LECTURE.—REV. C. H. FOWLER, D.D., OF Chicago, will deliver a lecture in St. John's M. E. Church, 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Does Thinking Pay?* Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Methodist Book Rooms, No. 805 Broadway, F. Bullman's Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, S. Y. Tuthill's drug-store, corner 52d-st. and 8th-av., or at the door.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Society of Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York, will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 4 P. M., at the chapel, as above-named, for the election of a Board of nine trustees, and for any other business proper to be done at said meeting.

Attest: J. S. HOWELL,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1871.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MANTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) Dec. 18, at 11 o'clock, within their store, (whatever may be the state of the weather,)

225 boxes Malaga Raisins, loose layers and fine fruit.

19 boxes Chestnuts, ex steam-ship *Trojan.*

At 12 o'clock, within their store,

2,030 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.

920 boxes Malaga Lemons.

14 kegs Grapes, all landing ex steam-ship *Tyrian*, and ready for examination on Pier No. 20 North River.

477 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, landing ex steamer *Australia*, and ready for examination on Pier No. 29, North River.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 12 o'clock, within their store, positive sale of

OLD CROP TURKISH PRUNES.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

296 casks old crop Turkish Prunes, ex steam-ship *Sidonian*, and barks *Florence Baker* and *Susan E. Voorhees.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PHILIP PHILLIPS WILL GIVE AN evening of Sacred Song at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., near 6th-av., MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. To be had at T. Nelson & Son's, No. 42 Bleecker-st.; F. Flume's, No. 27 Union-square, and at the door.

THE ANNUAL SALE AND RENTING of pews will take place in the Church of the Messiah, corner of 34th-st. and Park-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY SOLMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Henry Solms, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, September, A. D. 1871.

WILLIAM J. TRIMBLE, Assignee,
No. 3_2 Broadway, City of New-York.

d11-law3wM*

THE COMMUNIST PARADE.

Procession in Honor of the Men Executed at Paris—A Very Large Number of Spectators—A Quiet Parade.

The procession, yesterday, in honor of the memory of Rossel and other leaders of the Commune, executed in Paris, passed off very quietly. The day was dark and gloomy. The announcement that the procession would start from Cooper Institute about 1 o'clock drew a large number of persons to that vicinity, who commenced to gather there as early as 12½ o'clock. A few gentlemen with red ribbons on the lappels of their coats, and others with rosettes covered with crape, made their appearance shortly before 1 o'clock, and seemed somewhat astonished not to find their comrades in line. At 1 o'clock about twenty Cubans, bearing the Cuban flag, took up a position on Sixth-street, and a few minutes afterward Company A, of Col. Lewis Clarke's colored regiment, marched across the square, and took position on Seventh-street. This company attracted a great deal of attention, and looked and marched well. The next to arrive was a small section of the Garibaldi Guards, with an immense red flag, who marched down to Fifth-street. On this street the trade societies had assembled. At the head of the street, near the Bowery, were a number of sympathizers with the course of the Commune, wearing crape on their left arms and scarlet ribbon in their button-holes. They bore with them a small shield of black wood, on which were the words, "To the memory of the heroes of the Universal Republic." Immediately behind them was the catafalque, consisting of an immense car, drawn by six gray horses, with black plumes and black velvet housings. On the car was a large coffin covered with red cloth and decorated with immortelles, and above it waved the blood-red flags of the Commune. On the sides of the car were inscribed the words: "To the memory of the heroes of the Universal Republic." The car was surrounded by Sections Nos. 2, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 22 and 25 of New-York, Section No. 18 of Newark, No. 29 of Paterson, and a section from Hoboken. Refugees of the Commune residing in New-York, acted as pall-bearers. Behind the car were drawn up a French legion, several German working men's societies and deputations from the various trades representing the Labor Reform Association. Among the mottoes borne on the banners, were the following: "The spirit of the Commune expands as the axe falls on the necks of the martyrs," "The world is our country; to do good our religion," "And they had all things in common."

About 1 o'clock Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Claflin, Miss Palmer, Mrs. Francis Rose McLindley, Mrs. Mary Huick, and several other ladies, accompanied by Mr. Theodore Tilton, made their appearance in Seventh-street, and attracted a good deal of attention. Another party of ladies took refuge beneath the portico of the Cooper Institute, and waited patiently in the cold until the long-delayed procession started. By this time at least ten thousand persons had congregated in the Bowery and along the route of the procession. Broadway and Waverley-place, too, were crowded. The behavior of the multitude was, however, most exemplary. There was no crowding or shoving, or loud talking. Perhaps this good behavior might be in some measure due to the fact that there were no policemen present to shove and haul spectators about, and make them go where they did not want to. Not a single blue coat was to be seen, and their interference would certainly have been quite superfluous.

At 2:20 the order was given to move, and the procession marched down the Bowery to Great Jones-street in the following order: First came a sort of improvised advance guard, followed by the band. Then came the colored company, and after them Grand Marshal T. H Banks, with Assistant Marshals E. François, Constant Christenent, D. Debuchy, F. McGregor, Dr. Sterbling and D. Church. These gentlemen wore red scarfs across their shoulders, and red sashes with twin rosettes of the same color pinned to the lappels of their coats. They carried, as badges of their office, small truncheons adorned with red ribbons. Next to them came members of various sections with sympathizing friends. These marched under the banner of the United States. After them came the Cuban sectionaries, with their national flag and the standard of the lancers of Camaguey. These were followed by the Swiss section under their banner, and by the French and Czech sections. Then came the catafalque, in front of which was the banner of the Universal Republic, surmounted by a garland of immortelles and a small terrestrial globe. On each side of the catafalque were the Communists escaped from Paris, who acted as pall-bearers. These were Simon Deraure, Gaittier, Sr., Major of Artillery of the National Guard of Marseilles; Gattier, Jr., Gen. Elie May, Gen. Gustave May, Col. Mejy, Capt. Jallcot, and Levraud, Prefet of Police in Paris during the short-lived reign of the Commune.

Behind the catafalque was another standard of the Universelle Republique, surmounted with crape bows and a red Phrygian cap. Then came Sections 9 and 12, the latter being the one which proclaims the social equality of the sexes. Its banner was borne by Mr. Robert Gray. After these came the trades unions, feebly represented, and the remaining sections, with several hundred sympathizers, closed the rear. The procession marched down Great Jones-street into Broadway, thence by Waverley-place into Fifth-avenue. Up this avenue they marched as high as Thirty-fourth-street. They marched down this street to Sixth-avenue, turning again at Fourteenth-street, and defiling into Union-square. Here the band and the soldiers opened their ranks, forming double lines, through which the Internationals filed around the north side of the Lincoln statue, each man taking off his hat.

The Fourth-Avenue Railroad Crossings—Citizens' Indignation Meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of property-owners and citizens on Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, Lexington-avenue and vicinity, Saturday evening:

Whereas, The Railroad Company, without authority or cover of law, have taken possession of Forty-sixth and other streets, from Fourth to Madison-avenue, and appropriated them to their own use exclusively, to the exclusion, detriment and peril of the public; and that in order to more completely prevent travel of all kinds through these several streets, they have placed, or caused to be placed, a car or cars on Fourth-avenue, across Forty-sixth and other streets, and have also stretched chains across Forty-sixth-street at Fourth-avenue, and between Fourth and Madison avenues, without any person to attend them; and that they have placed, or caused to be placed, other obstructions, which, together with the before-mentioned, are continued day and night, to prevent travel and transportation from the east to west side of the City, and have removed the cross-walks on Fourth-avenue, and all pavements between the tracks, thereby rendering transit across the avenue impracticable; and,

Whereas, The laws, acts and parts of acts relating to said railroad do not privilege, grant, permit or authorize the Railroad Company to place more than four tracks, commencing at Forty-fifth-street and running north, along said Fourth-avenue; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the right and the duty of citizens to demand the opening of Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and other obstructed streets between Fourth and Madison avenues.

Resolved, That we demand that cars shall be kept from the crossings, and that the intervening spaces between the tracks be paved with wood or stone, to bring the street and tracks on a level suitable for travel of horses and vehicles; and that the cross-walks, for which property-owners on the intersecting streets on the line of the road have paid assessment, be relaid.

Resolved, That if the streets are not opened, and all obstructions in the way of travel removed, on or before ————, that it will then become the duty of citizens to decide what action will be necessary to accomplish the purpose.

Resolved, That the chains now stretched across the streets above mentioned to prevent vehicles crossing, be removed, or proper persons stationed to take charge of them, and give prompt passage to vehicles of all kinds.

Resolved, That the resolutions submitted by the Board of Aldermen on the 14th December inst., in the opinion of this meeting, are in the entire interest of the railroad companies; that said resolutions ignore almost wholly the owners of property and the rights of citizens generally.

Resolved, That we, the people, will not submit to the construction of the road as proposed in those resolutions, particularly that part between Forty-fifth-street and ———— street, and hereby enter our earnest and solemn protest against the City authorities granting such rights and privileges to the Railroad Company.

Resolved, That nothing more objectionable than a sunken track will be acceptable to the people; that it be sunk low enough for arching the avenue, commencing at Forty-second-street and running north.

Resolved, That it is an outrage on the business community and on the owners and drivers of horses, and a detriment, detention, interference and injury to the transaction of business, to close Forty-sixth-street and other mentioned streets, and to compel drivers of vehicles to take circuitous routes to find some crossing for transit from east to west.

Resolved, That as the alteration of the road is intended for a permanency, and not for the time being only, or for a few years, it is of the highest importance that it be done in a proper manner, even if it does involve considerable increase of cost; and that it be divested of all objectionable features, so far as possible to the extent engineering ability will admit; and that it be done in the interest of the people, having due respect for the rights and necessities of the Railroad, and the advantage resulting from it to the City.

Resolved, That if this cannot be done with the depot and locomotive and car houses as at present constructed, then it is the duty and the obligation of the Railroad Company to reconstruct them. That this cannot in any way be considered an obstacle in the way of proper and needful alteration, as those buildings were constructed with a knowledge of the requirements of the people, and in opposition and in defiance of their expressed wishes. And if provision was not made to meet these contingencies when resistance was no longer tenable, then it was simply an arbitrary act or a great engineering blunder, and therefore the Railroad Company, and not the public, are responsible and at fault.

Rumors About Tweed.

Wm. M. Tweed remained at the Metropolitan Hotel all day yesterday. It is said that other indictments have been found against him, and that he will again be arrested today. Sheriff Brennan had five orders of arrest given to him on Friday last; two of these were detainers for Connolly, to be placed in the hands of Warden Tracy; one was the warrant served on Tweed, and two others are now in the hands of the Sheriff. These last two are believed to be either for James M. Sweeny and Ingersoll, or Garvey and Woodward.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Arion Society is making extensive arrangements for the approaching carnival season.

The art exhibition of the Pallette Society will commence at Leavitt's Art Rooms on Tuesday evening.

Col. R. W. Estlin, of New-Orleans, and Lawrence Barrett, of New-York, are at the New-York Hotel.

Mr. James Parton will lecture to-morrow evening at St. Peter's Hall. Subject: "One Hundred Years Ago."

Hon. John A. Griswold, of Troy, and Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Rev. David Mitchell, yesterday, preached his second annual sermon as pastor of the Canal-street Presbyterian Church.

The boys of Grammar School No. 11, at No. 314 West Seventeenth-st., will give a holiday reception to their friends on Thursday, Dec. 21, 1871, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

The anniversary services of the House of Mercy were held yesterday evening in Trinity Chapel. Rev. Dr. Dix, of Trinity Church, delivered an address on the subject.

Dorman Todd, of No. 185 West-street, was found drowned yesterday in the North River, at the foot of Murray-street. The body was taken to the Third Precinct Station-house.

Rev. Dr. Rylance, of St. Mark's Church, delivered an able address, yesterday evening, in Christ Church, on the subject of "Midnight Missions." There was a large attendance.

There was a light fall of snow yesterday between 4 and 6 o'clock A. M. During the day the weather was mild. In the evening the mercury began to fall, with indications of frosty weather.

Charles King, Thomas Brown and John O'Connor were committed yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of assaulting and robbing Charles Murray, of No. 66 Greenwich-street.

The German United Cabinet-makers Association, numbering over 2,000 members, had an entertainment, last evening, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, on Third-avenue. The proceeds go to the Eight-Hour League.

Benjamin Pollard, a young pickpocket, aged fifteen years, residing at No. 42 Oak-street, was arrested last evening by officer McCormick for picking the pocket of Joseph Groht, while viewing the Communists' procession.

Detective Heidelberg yesterday arrested Jas. H. Robinson on a charge of embezzling $100 of the funds of his employer, James J. Curtis, No. 33 Murray-street. He will be taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning.

Edward F. Hewlett, a Ludlow-street prisoner, held on a judgment for debt, was taken before Judge Barnard, Saturday, on a writ of habeas corpus, but the Judge was too busy to attend to his case. It will come up today.

Hannah Sayers, of No. 9 Beaver-street, last night fell into East River at Pier No. 5. Her husband plunged into the water to her rescue, but both would have been drowned but for the efforts of Patrolman McCabe, of the First Precinct.

The United States Military Post Library Association are soliciting money for the purpose of sending Christmas reading cheer to the army, in the shape of popular serial publications. Wm. Pitt Palmer, No. 68 Wall-street, is the treasurer.

The funeral of Miss Fanny Tompkins, a colored teacher attached to Public School No. 2, took place in St. Philip's (colored) Church, Mulberry-street, yesterday morning. The deceased was fifty-eight years of age, and had been a teacher for forty years.

A meeting was held on Saturday afternoon at No. 44 Pine-street by a number of Eighth-avenue property-holders to consider the widening of the avenue opposite Central Park. Messrs. Pirsson, Olmsted, McLane and Vyse were appointed a committee on the subject.

Jas. Fitzpatrick, who lives in Thirty-sixth-street, near Ninth-avenue, was knocked down Saturday night at the corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue by some unknown person, and had his spine paralyzed by the fall. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

An O'Donovan Rossa Association has been formed in the Seventh Ward with the following officers: J. S. Sullivan President, Dr. William Dayer First Vice-President, John J. Sullivan, Second Vice-President, Mortimer Moynahan Secretary, and Timothy Donovan Sergeant-at-Arms.

Prof. B. P. Worcester will give one of his illuminated photograph lectures, with the aid of the stereopantascope, illustrating a voyage around the world, at the Laight-street Mission, corner Varick-street, this (Monday) evening. Admission free. Collection for the benefit of the Mission.

Roundsman Little, of the Prince-street Station, on Saturday night, arrested the family of the Henleys who were having a free fight in their tenement on Sullivan-street. The principal combatant was the grandmother, an old Irish lady about eighty, who had laid out several of her immediate descendants with the rung of a chair.

Yesterday afternoon John Larkin, aged thirteen, was playing with his brother, Peter Larkin, and another boy, in an unfinished house on Sixty-sixth-street, near Lexington-avenue. One of the two latter cut the rope of a dummy used in the construction of the building, and it descended on John Larkin's head, killing him instantly.

BROOKLYN.

Robert Collyer will deliver his lecture on Robert Burns, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Tuesday evening.

William McGarry, residing at No. 17 State-street, accidently shot himself in the hand, yesterday, while carelessly examining a pistol.

Patrick Casey was arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen from Patrick Britt, on the 29th ult., a watch and chain valued at $30.

Yesterday, about 2 o'clock, the boarding-house of Mrs. Edson, No. 33 Prospect-street, was entered by thieves, who stole an overcoat valued at $13.

About noon yesterday the residence of L. Birdseye, No. 298 Warren-street, was entered by thieves, who stole several articles of clothing valued at $50.

The residence of James Spear, No. 10 Lafayette-avenue, was entered by sneak-thieves on Saturday evening, and clothing worth $65 was taken from the hall.

The hallway of C. G. Bishop's house, No. 249 Bushwick-avenue, was entered by thieves, yesterday, who stole two overcoats, two hats, and a cap, all of the value of $30.

The tailor-store No. 26 Myrtle-avenue was entered during Sunday morning by burglars, who stole six pair of pantaloons and two pair of boots valued at $45.

On Saturday night Frederick Thompson and George Manuels were arrested in the act of trying several doors in Sands-street. They were locked up on suspicion of being sneak-thieves.

A fire occurred yesterday in a two-story frame house No. 367 Lorimer-street, E. D., occupied by William Seaver, caused by the ignition of wood-work surrounding a stove-pipe which passed through the ceiling; damage $200.

Edward Marshall was arrested in the Seventeenth Precinct on Saturday night, on a charge of stealing iron columns while in the service of the Composite Company, at the foot of Colyer-street. The property was valued at $400.

Thomas Casey, in the employ of the Madder Coloring Company, at the corner of Noble and West streets, E. D., was seriously injured on Saturday afternoon by being caught on a shaft which was rapidly revolving. He had several of his ribs broken.

Sneak-thieves entered the residence of F. J. Courtisy, No. 235 Warren-street, yesterday afternoon, and stole clothing and jewelry valued at $300. The thieves entered through the front door, which had been left open, and one of them, in his flight, left his coat and hat.

A slight fire occurred in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Greene and Clermont avenues, on Saturday evening, involving a loss of $200. The fire originated from the furnace. On the 1st of April last a fire was caused in the same manner in this church, which resulted in the destruction of the edifice. The promptitude of the sexton prevented the spread of the fire on this occasion.

LONG ISLAND.

The barn of Henry Robbins, at Syosset, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss, $3,500, uninsured.

Burglars entered the dwelling of Solomon Townsend, Oyster Bay, on Saturday, and while Mr. Townsend was asleep removed from under the pillow a valuable watch, and took $30 from his pocket.

A large number of vessels which have been frozen in the Great South Bay will probably be released if the present mild weather continues for a day or two longer. The vessels are loaded with oysters and produce.

On Saturday the Hempstead Board of Auditors leased oyster lands, located in Hempstead Bay, at the annual rental value of $485 A large number of applications remain which will be acted upon next week.

On Friday next there will be public installation services of the officers of Long Island City Lodge No. 586, F. and A. M. Hon. L. Bradford Prince, and other distinguished Masons will deliver addresses.

The Reform Club of Newtown have appealed from the Town Auditing Board in the case of the Justices' bills to the County Board of Supervisors. They propose to resist the payment of these bills, claiming that they are fraudulent.

Final arrangements have been settled upon for the National Camp-meeting Grounds and Home for Superannuated Methodist Ministers. The land secured by the Association embraces about 300 acres, and is situated on Shelter Island, opposite Greenport.

The steamer *Eastern City* has been placed on the route between Sag Harbor, Greenport, and New-York in the place of the *Artizan*.

A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized in Hunter's Point, with R. H. Hume, President; W. T. Johnson, Vice-President; W. H. J. Seiberg, principal of the Hunter's Point school, Secretary; Charles Brigg, Treasurer, and J. H. Foster, Librarian.

STATEN ISLAND.

The schoolboys of the villages of Stapleton and Tompkinsville had a gala day on Saturday on Silver Lake.

The macadamizing of Vanderbilt-avenue and Richmond road, in the village of Richmond, has been commenced at Egbertville.

Richmond County is now supplying the Philadelphia furnaces with large quantities of iron-ore, taken from the hills near the old Richmond road.

The Tax-payers Reform Committee of Eleven, who are investigating the financial affairs of the county, have, it is said, succeeded in discovering some startling frauds, which will very shortly be placed before the public.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Library contains 18,000 volumes.

The Essex County Alms-house contains 112 inmates. Its expenses have been $10,000 less than last year.

A robbery of bonds to the amount of $80,000 was perpetrated on Thursday night, in the house of Mr. Edsall, near Ridgfield, N. J.

The New-Jersey Railroad Company have been obliged to ask for an extension of the time in which they agreed to erect the new depot at Grand-street.

The Finance Committee of the Newark Common Council, are authorized to issue bonds for $25,000, to meet the first payments on the new city armory. It will cost, altogether $120,000.

The recent fires in Paterson have caused a general demand on the part of the citizens for the establishment of a fire limit. The Common Council will probably take some steps looking to their establishment.

A child, two years of age, the son of Mr. Edward Rainey, who resides at No. 391 South Eighth-street, Jersey City, was playing with matches, on Saturday night, when his clothes caught fire. He was seriously burned, and is not expected to recover.

The Coroner's jury, in the case of John Sander, killed by the railroad collision at West Paterson, on Friday, have returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by the negligence of the flag-man, in not going far enough ahead to signal the express-train.

The New-Jersey Court of Pardons has released from the State Prison three young men—Stevens, Stout and Woodruff—who were sentenced to imprisonment for incendiarism at Morristown a year ago. The two remaining prisoners—the victims of Gibson Kent—will probably be pardoned.

Thirty-five persons met at Odd Fellow's Hall, in Hoboken, on Saturday evening, to discuss the project of consolidating West Hoboken with the townships of Weehawken, West Hoboken, Union and North Bergen. It is probable that the consolidation scheme will be abandoned altogether.

August Naegle, a boy seventeen years of age, was arrested in Jersey City by officer Hyatt, of the First Precinct Police, yesterday, for carrying concealed weapons, and for assault upon another lad, named John McCurman. It appears that the boy Naegle fired his weapon—a revolver—at McCurman, whether by accident or design it is not known, and was promptly arrested by the officer. He was held for examination.

[Advertisement.]

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English, Swiss, and American. A large selection of the best time-pieces in the world. All warranted. Prices very low. Thomas Kirkpatrick, No. 306 Broadway, corner Duane-street.

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Colorific colors hair magnificent, glossy, and natural; you can apply it in five minutes; best and cheapest; try it. No. 9 Dey-street, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Use Hitchcock's Arnica Salve. Cures corns, bunions, boils, sores, &c. Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Your talents, and how to use them; your defects, and how to correct them, revealed in a phrenological examination at No. 389 Broadway.

Havana Weekly Report.

Havana, Dec. 16.—Sugar—Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 52,250 boxes and 650 hhds.; exports during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 9,400 boxes and 50 hhds., of which 7,525 boxes and 50 hhds. were for the United States; market easier; there is less disposition on the part of buyers to purchase cargoes of actual stock on account of a decline in London exchange; about 1,500 boxes of new Sugar have arrived from Matanzas; large quantities are now grinding on the estates; only a few contracts in Clayed Sugar were effected; owing to high demands of holders of stock on estates not contracted for, merchants refuse to purchase; a large business in contracts continued in Muscovadoes at unchanged prices. Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10⅛@10¼ reals ₱ arroba; Nos. 12 to 15, 11½@13¾ reals; imports quiet, owing to the proximity of the holidays. Bacon quiet; sales, $13@$13 50 ₱ cwt. Rubber—Sales of superior American at $34@$35 ₱ quintal. Flour firmer; $15 25@$15 15 ₱ bbl. for American. Hams easy; heavy receipts depress the market; sales, $18@$20 ₱ quintal for American Salted; $21@$23 for American Sugar-cured. Lard—No sales published; holders pretend to quote 17¾c., in kegs, and 19½@20¼c., in tins; stock in first hands estimated at 3,000 tcs. Potatoes buoyant; sales at $5 ₱ bbl. Onions—Sales at $2 50@$3 ₱ bbl. for American. Coal-oil quiet at 4 reals ₱ gallon. Shooks quiet at 7½@8 reals ₱ box. Hoops—Long-shaved, $50; Short-shaved, $25. Freights flat and unchanged. Exchange—Currency, on United States 60 days, ¼@¾ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 3 ₱ cent. premium; Gold, on United States 60 days, 9¼@10 ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 11½@12 ₱ cent. premium. on London, 22@22½ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 5½@6 ₱ cent. premium.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nevada	Dec. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Dec. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Dec. 23	New-York	Glasgow.
England	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Dec. 23	New-York	Bremen.

FOR SAN DOMINGO, &C.

Tybee	Dec. 21	New-York	San Domingo
Columbia	Dec. 21	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Dec. 23	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	6 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:19 | Sun sets....4:34 | Moon sets...11:25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:33 | Gov. Island.1:22 | Hell Gate...2:44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Dec. 16.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah 14th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Virgo, E. M. Bulkley, from Savannah 13th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool Dec. 6, and Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Emily B. Souder, Burdick, New-Orleans Dec. 9 and S. W. Pass 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Fredk. Baker.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah Dec. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans Dec. 9, and S W. Pass 10th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Bark Canada Belle, (of Whitby,) Tindall, Glasgow 60 ds., with pig-iron to Richard Irwin & Co.—vessel to Edward Dobell. Nov. 1, lat. 47 38, lon. 18 31, fell in with ship River Dee, (of Liverpool,) Taite, from Quebec, for Liverpool, with a cargo of lumber; had foremast and bowsprit gone, decks broken and full of water, it blowing a gale at the time from the N. W.; lay by her 26 hours, when the gale abated, and took from her the Captain and crew, 16 in number. Nov. 4, lat. 42 26, lon. 21, spoke bark Pamera, (Br.,) from Nassau, for Liverpool, and put on board of her the Captain, and 4 of the crew of the ship R. D. Nov. 5, lat. 43 30, lon. 21, spoke bark Freya, (Now.,) from Quebec, for London, and transferred to her the remainder of the shipwreck crew; 21st, lat. 40 27, lon. 52, spoke bark Ottawa, (Br.,) from Amsterdam, for New-York, short of provisions, and supplied her.

Ship Hamilton Fish, Bryant, Liverpool Nov. 4, with mdse. and 165 passengers to Charles H. Marshall & Co. Nov. 20, lat. 44, lon. 48 25, passed ship Advice, (Br.,) bound E.; Dec. 1, Patrick Burke, seaman, a native of Wicklow, Ireland, aged 26 years, died on board, and on Dec. 2 Thomas Brown, a passenger, also died on board.

Ship Kati, (N. G.,) Warkmeister, Hong Kong July 9, with mdse. to Simon de Visser—vessel to master.

Bark Suez, (Ital.,) Bazzano, Marseilles 65 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark T. K. Welden, Colson, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Pouvert & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs Winona and Clara J. Adams, for New-York.

Bark Mary A. Way, Russell, Pensacola 16 ds., with lumber to W. A. Peake & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Hyack, (Br.,) Lewis, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to D. R. Dewolf & Co.

Brig Sibal, (Norw.,) Holte, Remelthen Oct. 13, and Queenstown Nov. 1, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Schr. Stampede, (of Hancock, Me.,) Whitmore, Nassau via Exuma 17 ds., with salt to J. B. Brown—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Left no vessels; Dec. 7, lat 37, lon. 74, passed a vessel's bulwarks, part of a cabin house, and other wrecked stuff, which appeared to have been but a short time in the water.

Schr. E V. Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hulburt & Co. 12th inst., off Wilmington, passed schr. Emma C. Rammell, Gardner, from Wilmington, for New-York.

Schr. Annie G. Hayes, (new, 330 tons,) Brown, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. M. M. Woodward, Brooks, Rappahannock, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Steelman, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fish Hawk, Ferris, Grand Menan, with herring to order.

Schr. Elizabeth B. Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Harwich, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Adelia Kelly, Young, Gloucester, with fish to C. Nickerson & Co.

Schr. Mary Clark, Herrick, Camden, Me., with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Gloucester, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Miller, Cornish, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Volunteer, Wilson, Grand Menan, with fish to order.

Schr. Fashion, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. B. Thomas, Roberts, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. S. Brooks, Law, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. Tarry Not, Timmons, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to order.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Orion, Winters, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. S. Glover, Marks, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Vanilla, ——, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Hattie, Emerson, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Comet, Hall, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Brill, Thomas, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Searsville, Post, Rockport, Maine.

Schr. H. B. Drew, Miller, Bridgeport.

Schr. Fancy, Baker, Greenwich.

Anchored at Hart's Island—Schrs. Lark, Gptil, Calais, with lumber, for Philadelphia; Mary J. Ward, Ward, Calais, with lumber; Trott King, Bradford, Calais, with lumber; Julia E. Gamage, Pitcher, Rockland, with lime; Nautilus, Crocket, Rockland, with lime; Red Jacket, Averill, Rockland, with lime; Leontine, Brewster, Rockland, with lime; Pallas, French, Rockland, with lime.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—Arr. steamers Hercules, from Baltimore; William Crane, do.; Panther, from Philadelphia; brigs M. A. Herrera, from Palermo; Anna D. Torrey, from Philadelphia; Hampden, from Port Johnson; schr. Charles A. Higgins, from Fayal.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 17—Arr. steam-ship Georgia, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 17.—Arr. steam-ship General Barnes, from New-York.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 17.—The propeller Mary Jareki, which was snow-bound in Maumee Bay, succeeded in breaking her way through the ice, and reached this port at noon today with the barge Ford Kelly in tow.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 1, by ship Kate, off Ascencion, brig Fischter, (N. G.,) from Mauritius for London.; 5th, lat. 0.21 S., lon. 21 12, ship Rothsay, (Br.,) from do. for do.; 14th lat. 7 08 N., lon. 21 41, brig Kellent, (N. G.,) from Santos for Hamburg.

Nov. 20, by bark Suez, in lat. 24 44, lon. 47 25, Topeka, from New-Orleans for Rio Janeiro; 22d, lat. 24 24, lon. 53 12, bark Mercurio, (Aust.,) from Glasgow for New-York.

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BRONZES,

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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Sixty Styles.

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The most popular and extensively sold large musical instrument in the world; in plain and elegant cases for all uses.

One to Thirteen Stops.

Flute,	Melodia,	Bourdon,
Principal,	Diapason,	Gamba,
Octave,	Euphone,	Bassoon,
Flute D'Amour,	Hautboy,	Voix Celeste,
Tremulant,	Fifteenth,	Viol D'Amour,
Vox Humana,	Cor Anglais,	Viola,
Automatic Swell,	Couplers,	Pedals, &c.

We are daily receiving from our factories a few **extra styles** in superb cases, surpassing in attractiveness any before offered.

There can be no more Elegant and Valuable Present.

Our assortment of styles is very much larger than any other in the country; **prices are fixed and invariable**; and it is a pleasure to exhibit our instruments to all who may be sufficiently interested to call.

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AND AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and

MUSICAL SURPRISE ARTICLES,

consisting of MUSICAL BOXES,

MUSICAL ALBUMS, LADIES' WORK-BOXES, CIGAR CASES, WINE BOTTLES, SWISS COTTAGES,

ALL WITH TWO OR THREE PIECES OF MUSIC, and the largest VARIETY of GERMAN ACCORDIONS, CONCERTINAS and MOUTH-HARMONICAS.

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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

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ARE THE CHEAPEST, BECAUSE THEY SURPASS ALL OTHERS IN

TONE, FINISH, AND DURABILITY.

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TOYS.—LEAPING HORSES FOR CHILDREN, from two to eight years of age, $10; also Velocipedes, Swings, Sleds, Skates, &c. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel

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Knowing from experience that proofs of successful treatment are the most desirable credentials to public confidence which a physician can produce, Dr. LIGHTHILL is pleased to present a few specimens of the many certificates of cures which he received in the course of his practice. Thousands of testimonials of a similar character, and emanating from the most reliable sources, will be cheerfully submitted on application.

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Editor and Proprietor of the *Home Journal*.

OFFICE OF THE HOME JOURNAL, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

I testify with pleasure to the success which attended Dr. LIGHTHILL's treatment in the case of my brother, who had been afflicted with deafness and noises in the head. Dr. LIGHTHILL's applications were as prompt as they were effective. The hearing was restored, the noises removed, and the cure was as radical as it has since proved permanent. MORRIS PHILLIPS.

CURE OF CATARRH.

FROM REV. S. J. CORNEILLE,

Rector of All Saints Church.

No. 39 GOUVERNEUR-ST., New-York.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: It is with great pleasure I tender you this acknowledgment of my appreciation of the benefit I have derived from your treatment. I present it that others who may be suffering from like causes as myself, may, through the publication of my experience, learn that under your care relief can be obtained.

I have been afflicted with Catarrh for many years, which at one time threatened the loss of my voice, and undermined my general health to such an extent as to necessitate a suspension of my pastoral duties. Two months of your medical treatment, however, afforded me such invaluable relief that I was enabled to resume my duties and perform them without the slightest inconvenience.

Having the highest appreciation of your medical skill, and with many thanks for uniform kindness and courtesy,

I am, dear Sir, yours very gratefully,

S. J. CORNEILLE, Rector All Saints Church.

Dr. LIGHTHILL may be consulted on Deafness, Catarrh, Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and all chronic, obstinate or complicated diseases, requiring either medical or surgical aid, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., at his residence,

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RICHARD GRANT WHITE,

in the New-York *Tribune*, Oct. 11, 1871.

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